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## TWENTY-SIXTH

## ANNUAL NARRATIVE

### MISSIONS,

PERFORMED UNDER THE DIRECTION

OF THE

# TRUSTEES OF THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF CONNECTICUT;

PRINCIPALLY IN 1824:

WITH AN

ACCOUNT OF BOOKS SENT TO THE NEW SETTLEMENTS,

AND

A STATEMENT OF THE FUNDS,

FOR THE YEAR 1824.

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## Officers of the Missionary Society of Connecticut.

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To whom application is to be made by all persons, who have demands against the Society, for payment of what is due them.

The Hon. JONATHAN BRACE, Chairman, and the Rev. SAMUEL WHITTELSEY, Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

#### NARRATIVE OF MISSIONS.

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TO MINISTERS AND THE FRIENDS OF MISSIONS.

BRETHREN AND FRIENDS.

The Trustees of the Missionary Society of Connecticut are permitted, through the good hand of God upon them, to lay before you an account of the missions, which have been performed under their direction, during the year 1824. Pursuing the same general system of operations from year to year, and employing, generally, the same persons as missionaries; it is not to be expected that the Trustees can annually present, in their Narrative, many facts which will be particularly interesting, except so far as they may serve to shew more conspicuously the utility, as well as the necessity of missionary efforts, and more clearly mark the progress of the gospel, in the new settlements on our extended frontier. this object may be accomplished, by the statements they have to make: if it shall appear that the funds entrusted to their management, have been judiciously appropriated, and that the labours of Missionaries have, by the blessing of God, been crowned with success; the Trustees are persuaded that the friends of missions will find just occasion for increased emotions of gratitude to the Great Head of the Church, and efficient motives to continue the benevolent enterprise in which they have so laudably engaged.

In the succeeding account of missionary operations, it is proper

to notice,

I. The labours which have been performed in the Western Counties of the State of New-York. In the section of country large referred to, the services of Missionaries continue to be greatly needed, and very encouraging prospects of usefulness, are extensively presented; but through the want of funds, the Trustees have not been able to increase the number of their Missionaries in

that region.

The Rev. William Fisher has performed no service, on account of the Missionary Society, in the field to which he was designated. He has a pastoral charge in Meredith, and another in Milford, on the Susquehannah. In a communication from Mr. Fisher, dated at Meredith, Dec. 5, 1824, he says, "I have not laboured as a Missionary since I received the commission. I preach in this place three fourths of the time, and one fourth on the Susquehannah River, where I formerly laboured as a Missionary. I have assisted in forming a church there, which consists of about thirty members. In the course of the last summer, the people finished a good meeting-house, and I have more hearers in that place than I have here; although a few years ago, it was a most desolate place as to the things of religion. I receive but a slender support from the two congregations; but I think I can get along, and have en-

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gaged there for another year, heginning in September last. The nearest minister to me, of our order, is fifteen miles distant; my circuit of labour is eonsequently large, and I have more calls than I can possibly attend to. I frequently visit and preach lectures in the week time, where I should be glad sometimes to spend a

Sabbath, were I not otherwise fully employed."

The Rev. Ebenezer J. Leavenworth was appointed to perform missionary labour, for a short period. Of the time he has spent as a missionary, he has yet rendered an account of but six weeks.—The region of country which he visited, is in the State of New-York, south and south-west of Onondago, and is represented as lamentably destitute of religious instruction. In several places, there appeared to be a disposition among the people, not only to hear the word, but also to settle ministers; and efforts for this purpose would cheerfully be made, if there were suitable candidates to be obtained.

The Rev. Elibu Mason has laboured fifty-two weeks in that tract of country denominated the Holland Purchase. In his journal of missionary service, he states that he has preached two hundred and forty sermons, administered the sacrament of the Lord's supper nine times, and baptised twenty-three individuals. Much other service, pertaining to the duties of a missionary, was also per-The last communication received from Mr. Mason was dated September 27th. After specifying his labours during the last fifteen weeks embraced in his commission, he observes, "I have reason to believe that some good has been done to Zion.— The places I have visited are situated in the Counties of Livingston, Genesee and Allegany. The country generally is very new, not having been settled more than six years; and as but few church members could be collected in one place, I have not thought best to form any churches. But in two or three years, churches will probably be formed in most of the places I have visited. ering how new the settlements are, I have had very full meetings, especialty on the Sahbath; and with pleasure I can inform you, that this holy day is more generally regarded in our new settlements, than in former years. It is becoming disgraceful to labour on the Sabbath; and although there are some bad examples, it is to be hoped that the practice will eventually be put down. In the south part of the town of York, where I have spent two or three weeks, there have been twelve or fifteen bopeful converts, many of whom have united with the church, and all give evidence of a real change of heart. The people generally express areat gratitude to the Society for their benevolence; and I have found many who once contributed to your funds. There is no doubt in my mind, although some of my brethren have expressed a different sentiment, that the plan, pursued by the Board of Trustees, is altogether best adapted to our new settlements for the present; and it is my ardent prayer, to the Great Head of the eburch, that they may be enabled to do still more for Zion, than they have hitherto accomplished."

The Rev. John Spencer has continued his labours in the settle-

ments bordering upon Lake Erie, and in the adjoining Counties. During a period of fifty-two weeks, Mr. Spencer has travelled two thousand and sixty-five miles, preached three hundred and eightyone sermons, admitted ten persons to the communion of the church, administered the sacrament of the Lord's supper thirty-one times, and baptism, thirty-three times, and attended two installations. From his journal, it seems, that the interests of religion, in that section of country, are to some extent, advancing. In one of his communications, Mr. Spencer says, "I have thought, the quarter past, that I discovered more life and activity among professing christians than for some time before; and people in general are making greater efforts to support the preaching of the gospel among themselves. I have great hope that God has good in store for the people in this wilderness, and that the time when he will bestow it is not far distant." In another, he says, "Two ministers have been installed since my last; one or two more, I think, will be settled soon. But there are yet fifteen vacant churches whose special dependence for gospel administrations, is on me."

From these statements it appears that Mr. Spencer has been industrious and faithful in the work he was commissioned to perform, and there is good reason to hope that the result of his labours may be seen in the spiritual improvement of the people to whom he

has ministered.

II. The Missionaries, who were commissioned to labour in the Northern Counties of Pennsylvania, and in the adjacent Counties of New-York, are the Rev. Messrs. Oliver Hill and Ebenezer

Kingsbury.

The Rev. Oliver Hill, having been requested to take a pastoral charge in the Township of Union, and County of Broome, in the State of New-York, left the missionary service, and was installed over the church and congregation in that place, on the 16th of June, 1824. Previous to that period, he had laboured as a missionary only ten weeks and a half, principally in the Counties of Susquehannah, Pa. and Broome, N. Y. "In performing this labour," says Mr. Hill, "I have travelled five hundred and eight miles, preached fifty-two times; visited families and schools; administered baptism and the Lord's supper; attended church meetings, prayer meetings, and religious conferences; and performed other services as opportunity presented. Whether I have been faithful or not, I have not allowed myself to be idle. I have endeavoured to make my labours useful. I have generally visited those places which were the most destitute and needy. In general I have been very kindly received, and, in many instances, with much affection. And though there has been no special revival of religion where I have laboured the past year, yet I have witnessed a very pleasing attention to public worship and religious conversation, which has not a little contributed to my own comfort; so that I could sometimes say, it is good for me to be here. eleven years, in which I have performed, each year, more or less misgionary labour, I have experienced some such seasons as this. But

I think I have not been induced to enter the missionary field merely with a view to promote my own comfort. In seeking the good of others, I have endeavoured to make Jesus Christ as erueified, the leading subject of my preaching—the centre of gospel doetrine. I have laboured both to comfort and confirm ehristians, and to warn and persuade sinners. And I have some reason to think that I have not laboured wholly in vain, nor spent my strength wholly for nought. And while I have co-operated with other Missionaries in this region, I have had the pleasure of seeing many of these churches rise into existence, some of which have been considerably increased in numbers. I have seen many individuals renounce the pomps and vanities of the world, and become the professed followers of the Lamb. I have beheld benevolent societies organized, religious conferences and prayer meetings established, and Sahbath schools in operation. I have also witnessed revivals of religion, in consequence of which, from ten to thirty have united with the church at one time. And I have seen many other changes favourable to society, both in a moral and in a religious view. But notwithstanding these pleasant improvements, the twenty-six churches, composing the Susquehannah Presbytery, are seattered over a territory nearly 100 miles square, among a population of more than 40,000. In this field, there are at present but eight ordained Preshyterian ministers, and one lieentiate able to labour; and only three have a pastoral charge. But many people are exerting themselves to maintain sound doetrine and regu-And while we have had some assistance from differlar praetice. ent sources, we still place much dependence on the good Missionary Society of Connecticut. We must still lift up our voice and cry, Come over and help us."

The Rev. Ebenezer Kingsbury was commissioned to labour in the same field, in which his missionary services have heretofore been performed. A portion of his time, from year to year, is devoted to a church and congregation in Harford, of which he is the pastor; the rest is employed in the service of the Missionary Society. The following is the conclusion of his last missionary jour-

nal:-

"Reviewing my journal, I find I have spent one hundred and ninety days, or twenty-seven weeks, in the service of the Society; in which time I rode one thousand and eighty-one miles, visited three hundred and thirty-three families, preached one hundred and thirty-two sermons, attended two prayer meetings, six church meetings, administered the Lord's supper eighteen times, admitted ten to the communion of the church, baptised eight children, visited five schools, and assisted in the installation of Rev. Oliver Hill, and in the ordination of Mr. Erastus Cole, as an evangelist.

"I cannot mention any general revival of religion in the field in which I have laboured the year past; but I hope some christians have been quickened and strengthened, and some sinners reclaimed. In my mission, which is now completed, I have been received with a great degree of cordiality. My appointments for preach-

ing have been well attended, particularly on the Sabbath. meetings for religious worship have been, this year, as full and solemn as in any preceding year. I have reason to rejoice that God has given me strength to preach the unsearchable riches of Christ in a large tract of country. Some places are almost a moral waste; yet in some places which appear to be the most unlikely, people will assemble for the worship of God. This gives me encouragement as a missionary. The spirit of a missiouary may sink when he sees wickedness abound, and the love of many wax cold; but the faithful missionary will reap in due season, if he faint not.-The churches in this region are almost wholly destitute of the stated administration of divine truth. Here is a large population and very few ministers of Christ. The number of members in the different churches is small when compared with the population. In some places errors abound, for many embrace damnable heresies, even denying the Lord who bought them. The little churches need some to break unto them the bread of life. But they must be almost wholly destitute, without the labours of missionaries.— "By whom shall Jacob arise, for he is small." God can cause the hearts of sinners to bow unto him by a sovereign act, without means; but this is not his usual way. The aid of missionaries is very necessary to advance the cause of the Redeemer, in this part of the land. The amount of labour which needs to be performed in this region is sufficient to occupy twenty missionaries. O that God would send forth labourers into this part of his harvest! At present, I am the only missionary in this region."

III. In New Connecticut, the Trustees have employed the same missionaries that were mentioned in the last annual Narrative: most of whom have pastoral charges, and labour, some one half. and others three fourths of the time, without expence to the Missionary Society. From the commencement of their missionary operations, the Trustees have endeavoured to send the gospel to the destitute in the new settlements of the West, to as great an extent, as the means provided would justly authorize. Hence several of their missionaries have itinerated through the year, from place to place, and proclaimed the glad tidings of salvation to many, or to few, wherever they could be assembled to hear. although the utility of this course has sometimes been questioned, the events of almost every year, have conspired to illustrate the wisdom of the plan, and the beneficial results it has produced.-But the importance of having ministers stationed in the infant churches which are formed in the wilderness, is an object which has been kept prominently in view, and which the Trustees have endeavoured to promote, as far as the chief purpose of the Society would permit. As the funds of the Society could not be appropriated for the benefit of individual churches, however feeble and necessitous, to the exclusion of others, equally necessitous and feeble; the missionaries have been authorized, by their commissions, "to preach in any particular place so long as the people of that place shall see fit to employ them at their own expence." It is

owing to this regulation, that so many churches in New Connecticut are now enjoying the stated labours of pastors, for a portion of each year; while the numerous other churches which have been gathered, and the growing population of the country, are favoured with religious instruction and the enjoyment of divine ordinances, through the instrumentality of these same pastors, acting as missionaries. But for the agency and liberality of the Missionary Society of Connecticut, these privileges probably would not have been enjoyed, and the aspect which that region would have exhibited is totally different from that which it now presents.

The Rev. Alfred H. Betts has a pastoral charge at Brownhelm. Since the account of service given in the last annual Narrative, Mr. Betts has reported twenty-one and a half weeks as spent in missionary labour. Except the detail of his services from day to day, while engaged in his mission, his journal contains nothing particularly interesting. At the close of a communication dated February 1st, 1824, Mr. Betts remarks, "To-morrow we hope to organize a Domestic Missionary Society for Huron County. people are beginning to feel the importance of helping themselves."

The Rev. Harvey Coe is connected with the church and congregation in Vernon. No report of missionary service has been received from him, of a later date than August 28th. Previous to that period, Mr. Coe had laboured as a missionary sixteen and a half weeks. At the close of his journal, Mr. Coe says, "Religion is in a very low state, at present, in this region, with the exception of Kingsville, where a pleasant work of grace has recently commenced. We hope and pray that it may spread extensively. The enemy is unwearied in his exertions. The greatest efforts are made to gain proselytes to the most abominable errors, and to promote the circulation of the most pernicious publications."

The Rev. Giles H. Cowles, D. D. has a parochial charge in Austinburgh. By his journal it appears that he has spent, as a missionary, twenty-nine weeks. In closing his last communication, under date of December 7th, he observes, "My missionary labours, for the year past, have been as earnestly desired, and as gratefully received and acknowledged, as in any year since I have laboured in this part of the country. And although there has been no general revival, excepting at Kingsville and its vicinity, yet in various places during the year, I have found individuals, who have experienced the awakening and renewing influences of the Holy Spirit. And the people of God have appeared to be quickened and comforted under the preaching of the gospel. There are now some favourable appearances of a revival in this vicinity."

The Rev. Nathan B. Derrow resides in Vienna. He had laboured as a missionary eighteen weeks, at the time his last communication was dated, which was July 5th, 1824. In the prosecution of his mission Mr. Derrow travelled twelve hundred and fifty-seven miles, preached ninety-nine times, administered baptism sixteen times, and organized one church. He speaks, with much feeling, of the prospects which seem to have been presented to his mind,

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by the prevalence of dangerous errors. He observes that "not only are the distinguishing truths of the gospel called in question by some who call themselves ministers of the gospel, but the sanctity of the Sabbath, the duty of prayer, and the propriety of religiously instructing the rising generation, are contemned by others. "If the foundations be destroyed, what can the righteous do."

The Rev. Flavel S. Gaylord has rendered an account of twenty-three weeks of missionary labour, performed since the last annual Narrative. 'The whole of the time spent by Mr. Gaylord, as a Missionary, since his appointment in 1822, is fifty-six weeks.— During that period, he preached two hundred and seventy-eight times, travelled three thousand five hundred and seventy miles, administered the sacraments several times, and assisted in the organization of two churches. The journal of Mr. Gaylord is concluded with the following remarks. "There has been, the year past, in two or three places, something more than usual attention to religion, but nothing very special. There appears to be more than usual anxiety, I think, in several places to obtain the stated preaching of the gospel. But yet there are many feeble churches. scattered in the wilderness, which will still have to depend on the benevolent efforts of Missionary Societies." Mr. Gaylord left the missionary field in May last and returned to New-England. He was re-appointed at the meeting of the Board in August last, hut has not yet entered upon a second mission.

The Rev. William Hanford is connected with the church and people of Hudson. In consequence of painful and protracted infirmity, Mr. Hanford has been prevented from performing missionary labour most of the year. His journal, which is received, informs the Board that he has charged the Society for the services of hut nine weeks. In reference to himself, Mr. Hanford says, "Amidst all my infirmities, I have still great reason for gratitude and praise to the Parent of all mercies. He has granted me the consolations of his Spirit, in the hour of trial. While expecting soon to be called into the eternal world, the only anxious desire I had to stay longer in this world of trial, was to see the prosperity of Zion, and to be instrumental in promoting it, especially in this place. The Lord grant that the desire of my heart, respecting the people in Hudson, and in this region, may be accomplished.

The Rev. Luther Humphrey has a pastoral charge in Burton. His journal specifies nineteen weeks as spent in missionary service; in which period, he states that he made "one hundred and ninety family visits, preached sixty-eight times, attended seventeen prayer meetings, visited three schools, administered the Lord's supper five times, and travelled about seven hundred miles." He observes further, that "the state of religion in this part of the country is much as it has been in times past; but some towns have been visited with precious revivals, during the year; and I think there is an increasing desire to attend to the means of grace.—Sabbath schools, Bible classes, and Bible and Tract Societies are

increasing. The Missionary Society can never know, till they come into eternity, how much good has been done by means of their exertions. May they never become weary in well doing. In due time, they, with all the people of God, will reap if they faint not."

The Rev. Amasa Jerome entered upon a mission to New Connecticut, the beginning of the year; but in consequence of ill health, and the had state of the roads, he did not reach the field of his labour until the fore part of March. By his journal it appears that he has laboured, on account of the Missionary Society, about thirty-seven weeks. He allndes, in his letter of Sept. 30th, to the revival in Kingsville, and says, "thirty or forty persons, I understand, are hopeful subjects of the work; and the appearance of its

spreading is encouraging."

help us."

The Rev. Jonathan Lesslie has forwarded his journal of missionary service for thirty-nine weeks. The Narrative of the preceding year brought the account of Mr. Lesslie's labours down to Sept. 22d. From that period to July 5th, the date of his last communication, he had preached ninety-two sermons, and travelled twelve hundred and thirty-two miles. Mr. Lesslie observes, "Our churches are not favoured, as they have been, in years which are past, with the powerful reviving influence of the Holy Spirit. But while these extraordinary influences are withheld, there is still reason for gratitude to God for those which descend like the dew unperceived. Christians are generally increasing in knowledge, and I think growing in grace. Members of the churches are generally walking in the fellowship of the gospel. A sense of the importance of the gospel and its ordinances is felt by many little communities who raise their cry to missionaries, "Come over and

The Rev. Daniel W. Lathrop has performed the services of a Missionary thirty-seven weeks and a half. In the account Mr. Lathrop has given of his journey to the West, he says, "It was my constant practice, at the public houses, in which I lodged, to propose family worship; nor did I ever find opposition to the pronosal; but in some instances a very cordial welcome. other circumstances very often opened a favourable door for serious religious conversation, and an opportunity to preach Christ to families without the reach of the ordinary means of grace, or unaccustomed to attend on them; as well as to a mixed multitude of travellers, &c.; sometimes to those of reputation, and sometimes to the profligate and profane. Some of the most interesting scenes of my services for Christ, have been on such occasions. Amidst the wild and rugged scenery of our lofty mountains, I have thus been called to witness the tear of conscions guilt, and to administer consolation to the heart of secluded piety. In the small towns between the mountains there is a considerable variety of character, though vice fearfully preponderates. Vast numbers of children appear to be growing up, in this region, without religious instruction or even the first rudiments of literature and science. It is quite time to have a permanent mountain mission established, in

which a missionary or missionaries should be constantly employed. I have always been treated with civility, in this journey, and often with kindness; and the more of both, the more fully my professional character was consistently developed." Mr. Lathrop is at present engaged, for one half of his time, to the people of Elyria, and will probably, ere long, receive a call to take the pastoral charge of that congregation. He mentions one or two other places in the neighbourhood, where the people are making efforts to procure his services statedly, another portion of his time. Should they succeed, Mr. Lathrop will probably perform but little service

as a missionary.

The Rev. Caleb Pitkin has a pastoral charge in Charlestown. He has laboured for the Missionary Society thirty weeks, during which he preached one hundred and twenty-nine times and travelled two thousand and thirty-three miles. Mr. Pitkin, speaking of the efforts which had been commenced to establish a College on the Western Reserve, observes, "A Literary Institution, with the advantages of a New-England College, we consider indispensable for this part of the church. And there are those among us who are resolved, relying on the blessing of God, to establish such an institution, and put it into operation." A council of Commissioners, from the three Presbyteries of New Connecticut, had been chosen to consult and advise on this subject. In the portion of his journal, dated January, 1824, Mr. Pitkin says, "It is with pleasure we announce to you the addition of several to our number of ministers. Rev. John Field is engaged as stated supply in Atwater, for five years; Rev. Mr. Bradstreet, from the Presbytery of Londonderry, is employed in Cleveland and Euclid for one year, with some hope that he may be ultimately installed over one or both of those congregations. Rev. Mr. Meriam, from the same Presbytery, is expecting to be installed next week over the two churches in Randolph and Rootstown. A candidate is preaching in Dover with the expectation of settlement. Thus Providence seems to be mercifully providing for a number of our churches, and redeeming a good portion of missionary ground to the cultivation of stated pastors."

The Rev. John Seward is settled in Aurora. During the year past, he spent only sixteen weeks in the labours of a missionary. The increasing demands of his own people for ministerial services, induced Mr. Seward to devote less time to missionary duties than he had appropriated in preceding years. Under date of June 28th, Mr. Seward says, "On the third instant, the meeting house, erected in this town, was dedicated to the service of God. It is built of brick, forty-two feet in breadth, and, including the porch, sixty feet in length; it is commodious and, we hope, will long stand as one of the monuments of the good effects resulting from the exertions of the Missionary Society." In his last communication, dated September 28th, Mr. Seward remarks, "Thirteen years have this day elapsed since I left my father's house, a stripling, as Gov. Treadwell pleasantly called me, an inexperienced youth, to come into this country. Hitherto the Lord hath helped me. There

are now only two ministers settled on the Reserve, who were here when I came out, and one of them has been dismissed and reinstalled. Portage County has now within its limits a Presbytery consisting of nine ministers and nineteen churches. These ministers have all come into this State within thirteen years; and of the churches twelve have been formed within that period. Amidst all the discouragements and privations attending the life of a Missionary in new settlements, it is pleasant to witness the progress of improvement, and to see churches and pastors clustering in the wilderness."

The Rev. Israel Shailer has a parochial charge in Richfield.— The time, which he spent in missionary labour, between September 20th, 1823, and August 2d, 1824, is fifteen weeks. In his letter of January 14th, Mr. Shailer says, "We have no special attention to religion in this part of the country; there is a general complaint of great stupidity. Since my last journal, we have had a new Presbytery formed on the Reserve, called the Hnron Presbytery. It comprises twenty-eight churches and six ministers. The division line is so drawn as to include me in the new Presbytery. It comprises four Counties, including Lorain, which is about to be organized. The churches in this new Presbytery are mostly small. There are a few wishing to settle a minister as soon as any can be obtained; but most of them as yet are able to do but little in support of a minister." In his communication of August 2d, Mr. Shailer remarks, "Great darkness prevails in the little infant clurches, and much pains need be taken with them to keep them from scattering. The enemy appears very busy in disseminating false doctrines, and in disturbing the peace of both church and society. If the church stands it will be through much tribulation. Nothing very interesting can be mentioned in regard to any particular place in this vicinity. The journals of your missionaries must be dry, in a time of drought,"

The Rev. Randolph Stone resides at Morgan. Since the last annual Norrative, Mr. Stone has reported but eight weeks spent in missionary service. His last journal was dated in April. In that communication he observes, "As it respects the state of religion generally, in this country, as far as I am acquainted with it, I have little to say more than that the prospect is as encouraging as it can be without any special revivals. The churches are almost all gradually increasing in numbers, as well as improving in strength and good order, while at the same time new churches are rapidly springing up in the wilderness, and thus extending the missionary field. This affords the missionary constant encouragement to go on in his good work, and supplies him with increasing motives to perseverance and assiduity." Mr. Stone alludes to certain religious publications, circulated in the country, whose sentiments are incorrect, and whose influence, he thinks, is highly pernicious, "to those especially who are just beginning to form a moral and

religious character."

The Rev. Charles B. Storrs has the pastoral charge of two congregations, one in Ravenna and the other in Franklin. Such

have been his avocations, among the people with whom he is connected, that he has not done much as a missionary, since his report of last year. He has performed missionary service only eleven days. What he may have done, since his re-appointment in August last, is not yet reported. Of the Books which were given him, by the Trustees, for gratuitous distribution, he says, "I have circulated a part of them, as opportunity presented and as the prospect of usefulness seemed to invite. Some of them are still in my hands, and I should be glad to hold them, as a sort of circulating

library."

The Rev. Lot B. Sullivan has had a pastoral charge in Lyme. Early in the past year he was dismissed from that charge, on account of the failure of his support, and removed to Wellington—"When I was dismissed," says Mr. Sullivan, "I had never been into this place, and had never been acquainted with any inhabitant in it; yet it was but nine days before my family and household furniture were removed into this place. You will see by my journal, the course which things took and how they progressed." Mr. Sullivan is engaged to preach one half of the time for a year, in Wellington and its vicinity. The amount of missionary labour, performed by Mr. Sullivan since the last annual Narrative, is twenty-two weeks. In his journal he mentions no facts, regarding the state of religion in the places that he visited, which it is important here to notice.

The Rev. Joseph Treat has a pastoral charge in Windham.—He laboured, the past year, twenty-eight weeks in the service of the Missionary Society. In his last communication, dated December 7th, Mr. Treat says, "Last week I returned from a tour more than usually interesting, performed principally in Medina County. During three weeks, I delivered about twenty-six sermons, and had the satisfaction of seeing the people more than usually serious and attentive. I had at the same time so much satisfaction in preaching that I thought it good to be a missionary of the cross—to deliver the messages of God's grace to guilty, needy sinners. May it please him, in the plenitude of his mercy, to give success to his gospel, and bring many into his kingdom. "Brethren! pray for us, that the word of the Lord may have free course,

and be glorified," in this region, "even as it is with you."

The Rev. Ephraim T. Woodruff is settled in Wayne. His journal shows that he has laboured, as a Missionary, twenty-two weeks. In one of his communications are the following remarks. "In the life of a missionary it must be expected that trials will abound. We have many privations to sustain, and hardships to endure.—But when we consider in whose cause we are labouring, the shortness of our present life, and how speedily our earthly labours will be finished, our bosoms are inspired with fresh ardour in our work, and we go on our way in this labour of love, rejoicing in hope, through grace, of meeting hereafter our well-beloved brethren, at the right-hand of our common Saviour in heavenly glory. The missionaries in New Connecticut are remarkably barmonious in their views and plans of operation. This I esteem an inexpressi-

ble mercy bestowed by the Great Head of the church on this pleasant section of our wilderness. O how greatly do we need an interest in the prayers of our brethren, at the East, and a little por-

tion of their sympathy."

The Rev. Simeon Woodruff has forwarded his journal of missionary service, amounting to twenty-seven and a half weeks; during which time he travelled one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four miles, preached one hundred and sixty-six times, administered the sacrament of the Supper five times, and haptized eight children. Mr. Woodruff has made considerable effort to establish religious Tract Societies, in many of the congregations which he visited, and specifies the number of forty, most of which are auxiliary to the American Tract Society. He has recently received a call to settle in the township of Strongsville, Cuyahoga County, and has accepted the call. It was expected his installation would take place on Wednesday, January 12th. At present he is to be employed in Strongsville only one half of the time.— He intimates that, as a missionary, he had every where been received with cordiality and treated with respect.

IV. In the Southern and Western parts of the State of Ohio, the amount of missionary labour, performed on account of the Missionary Society of Connecticut, is small compared with the por-

tion of population who need the services of missionaries.

The Rev. Abraham Scott has laboured in the service of the Society twenty-eight weeks. By his journal it appears that in the extensive region of country which he visited, there are multitudes almost wholly destitute of religious instruction, and who must probably go down to their graves in ignorance of the gospel, if it is not carried to them by the instrumentality of missionaries. some places where there appears to be a disposition, the requisite means are not possessed, to procure the stated ministrations of the word It is painful to contemplate the wants of perishing souls, while the power of sending them adequate supplies is not possessed In one of his communications, Mr. Scott, after describing the state of things to which we have alluded, feelingly asks, "What now, Sir, is to be done for them? The cries of some of them are pressing for the hread and the water of life; their souls are as precious as any others, and their minds as susceptible of divine impressions. They are not able to support the gospel independently, and they are able to give very little either to ministers or missionaries who supply them."

The Rev. Matthew Taylor resides at Columbus. The missionary services of Mr. Taylor, stated in the last Narrative, were performed previous to May 1st, 1823. Between that period and November 9th, 1824, the date of his last communication, he has laboured for the Society forty-two weeks. The journal of Mr. Taylor represents the general state of religion, in the places which he visited, as gradually improving; at the same time, it clearly exhibits the necessity of a large number of efficient labourers in that

extensive field of moral desolation.

The Rev. William R. Gould has a pastoral charge at Gallinolis. The journal of Mr. Gould specifies the labour of nine weeks, which he performed as a missionary. In this period he says, "I have preached seventy-three times, and travelled eight hundred and forty-one miles. Through the summer months, I was unable . to labour constantly, but yet was enabled, though with much weakness, to preach once or twice every Sabbath, except one, throughout this period. I received some support during the season from Green and Wilkesville, to which places I engaged for a few Sabbaths. My present prospects are rather dark and cloudy-there are indeed a few bright spots. In Raccoon Township, there are a few hopeful converts. In the forks of the Raccoon Creek, several are hopefully born again. At Wilkesville, the little church I formed there has received six additional members the past summer, although there has been no special attention to religion.-Two however were received from other churches. I have a Bible class there of between twenty and thirty members. By a continuance of the means of grace there under a divine blessing, much good may be hoped for. On Leading Creek our members are slack; the minds of the multitude are bewildered with discordant sentiments; prospects are at present gloomy. On Chickamaugah I have a flourishing Bible class. Here prospects are flattering. In Gallipolis I preach but half of my time. The church and congregation have been considerably diminished by deaths and removals. Some part of the time, during the prevailing sickness, public worship was suspended for want of worshippers; and still our assembly is thin—the people refuse to be corrected. Our situation is trying; we need the prayers of God's people. I tremble for the cause of religion here. We have lost by death and removals our leading male members. We live in unity, but the ways of Zion mourn. Our people were just making arrangements to build a good edifice for worship when the sickness commenced. But our leading characters are cut off-the people discouraged-population diminished. Divine interposition alone can save us from ruin."

V. Notwithstanding the urgent calls for missionary labour in Kentucky, and the many encouragements there presented to missionary enterprize, the Trustees have been able to employ, the past year, only two Missionaries, the Rev. Messrs. Eli Smith and

Dewey Whitney.

Mr. Smith resides in Frankfort, where a portion of his time is occupied, and for which he receives remuneration from the people to whom he ministers. During the year past, Mr. Smith performed thirty-four weeks of missionary labour. In many of the towns and counties which he visited, he found some things to excite encouragement, and much to illustrate the necessity of the faithful instructions of pious and able ministers of the New Testament. In reference to the church and congregation in Frankfort, which he has fostered with much care and labour, Mr. Smith says, "Our new meeting house is so far completed, that we can worship in it.

We had almost despaired of being able to finish it, when, on the first of November, the beautiful building, the State House, was consumed by fire. The old church, which was taken from us, was given up, by the pew holders, for a Legislative Hall; the pews were taken out, and placed in the new meeting house; so that now we have a good home. But if we had not left the other house, we should, at this time, have had none, and should not now have heen able to build one. We are now enabled to say, 'Thus far the Lord hath helped us.' The state of religion in this country generally, is not very promising. In some places there is a

growing attention to the means of divine grace."

The Rev. Dewey Whitney was appointed to labour, in Kentucky, for the period of twenty-six weeks. The journal of his services has been received, by which it appears that he travelled one thousand five hundred and thirty-nine miles, preached eightyfive sermons, and administered the Lord's supper eight times; besides performing various other services, to which a missionary in the Western States is frequently called. In one of his communications Mr. Whitney observes, "Respecting the success of my mission, I can only say, I flatter myself that I have not laboured in vain, and that the object of the Society in employing me, has in some degree been realized in the church of Christ in the West. As a Missionary, under the direction, and supported by the Missionary Society of Connecticut, I think I have been universally thankfully received by the people." "I can scarcely conceive of a more important field for ministerial efforts, 'on the American shores,' than this. Standing here on any one point, the child of benevolence cannot fail to weep over what his eye surveys, and exclaim, O how do the people perish for lack of knowledge." another letter Mr. Whitney observes, "The exigency of the church in the West is great. None can form an adequate idea, till they have personally visited the country. If utility is the object, this is the country to which young clergymen of the East may, with propriety, direct their attention. Such is the state of things at present, if we had a number of young men of talents, perseverance, self-denial, and piety, the standard of truth might be easily planted."

VI. It may be recollected that, in the last annual Narrative, it was stated that the Trustees had designated the State of Tennessee, as a field for the labours of some of their Missionaries. To this field two missionaries were appointed, the Rev. Messrs. Wil-

liam Shedd, and William W. Niles.

Mr. Shedd, with the permission of the Board, went first to New-Orleans, where he spent the winter, and remained till July, when he returned to the North. No regular journal of his services there has yet been received. For most of his labours as a missionary in New-Orleans, he was remunerated by the liberality of the Female Beneficent Society of that city. For the rest he was paid by the Trustees, in the sum advanced to him before he commenced his journey to New-Orleans. Mr. Shedd did not visit Tennessee.

The Rev. William W. Niles has transmitted his journal of missionary service of fifty weeks. During this period, he passed over considerable portions, both of East and West Tenuessee. remarks of Mr. Niles in regard to the moral and religious state of the people among whom he laboured, show the lamentable deficiency of religious instruction in that section of our country .-"East Tennessee," observes Mr. Niles, "though not at present visited by any special revival of religion, contains a few intelligent, laborious and successful preachers of righteousness;-men who themselves are ready to make any sacrifice for Christ. can they do among one hundred and fifty thousand immortal souls perishing for lack of knowledge? Could the good men and the good women, who have aided the benevolent efforts of your Society, themselves go along with some one of the missionaries, whom their liberality has borne to the West; could they attend him but for a single day, as he proceeds from cabin to cabin, into which perhaps no minister of Jesus ever before entered; could they mark the tearful smile of gratitude with which he is welcomed by the mother; could they see the little wandering throng which surrounds her, and witness the emotions of admiration, love, and gratitude successively rising and mingling in their countenances, while the preacher tells them of Jesus, and heaven, and glory, at the same time giving them a Bible or a Tract: could the good people of your State be themselves eye witnesses of these things, they would feel their hearts linked, by a new bond, to the interests of that Society which has already been the instrument of so much good."

The following letter addressed to the Board of Trustees through their Secretary, will show how the efforts to extend missionary operations to East Tennessee, are viewed by some of the good people there.

Greenville College, April, 1824.

REV. SIR—It is with much pleasure I comply with a late direction of Presbytery in transmitting to the Missionary Society of Connecticut, which I beg leave to do through you, the following extracts from their minutes. The extract is in these words:

"The Presbytery of Union feel it their duty and privilege, to express their gratitude to the Missionary Society of Connecticut, for the benevolent interest they have taken in the spiritual welfare of thousands of destitute people in this wide region of newly settled country, and for the evidence of concern manifested in their sending the Rev. William W. Niles to labour among us as a missionary. Mr. Niles we believe to have been actively engaged in preaching the gospel, in reviving Bible Societies, in organizing Tract Societies. Sabbath Schools, &c. &c. It is our hope and request, that the Missionary Society of Connecticut will continue to send missionaries to labour among us; and it is ordered that the Moderator transmit a copy of this minute to that Society."

I beg leave to add, in full accordance with the views of Presby-

tery, that distinguished Society has rightly judged, that East Teunessee presents a needy and inviting field for missionary labour.

With much respect I remain, Rev. Sir, your and the Society's servant in the gospel,

CHARLES COFFIN, M. P. U.

From Tennesse Mr. Niles deemed it expedient, during the sickly season in that country, to return northward. By the last intelligence from him he was at Chillicothe in Ohio, where he was engaged probably for the winter.

VII. Indiana continues to present more and more powerful inducements to missionary effort. The prospect of doing good by the instrumentality of pious, able, and faithful missionaries, seems to brighten from year to year. The present is obviously the favourable period for laying the foundations of those institutions which constitute the prosperity and happiness of any community.

During the past year, but two missionaries were employed in

Indiana, under commissions from the Trustees.

The Rev. John F. Crow has reported the services of but seven In his first communication to the Board after he commenced his missionary labours. Mr. Crow says, "About one year since I was called to the pastoral charge of the congregation of Hanover. In their call they stipulated for three fourths of my ministerial labours; but recent removals to the "New Purchase," will probably weaken them so much that one half will be as much as they can engage. I am situated six miles below Madison, near the Ohio river, and have but one efficient ministerial brother within fifty miles. On receiving your commission I determined to try to form a circuit around which I could ride in one week and have regular appointments for every day in the week, once a month.— For this purpose I set out on Monday, the 15th of March, and formed a circuit in the Counties of Jefferson, Ripley and Jennings, embracing four vacant congregations, and making a ront of about one hundred miles." In the seven weeks, which Mr. Crow spent as a missionary, he states that he rode five hundred and eighty miles, preached sixty-five sermons, and administered twenty-eight baptisms.

The Rev. Isaac Reed has laboured in the service of the Society twenty-three and a half weeks. The journals of Mr Reed frequently meution facts, some of which, if known, cannot fail to interest the hearts of the benevolent in New-England, who aid in sending missionaries to the western settlements. The following is one among several others. "I have just returned," says Mr. Reed, "from a missionary tour up White River.—went as high as three miles above Connor's town, one of the Delaware towns—the Indians are all gone, and there are only a few old cabius—the surrounding country is settled, and settling with white people very fast. I found there a man and his wife from Connecticut, members of the church. The man has kept up a Sabbath meeting in his house, though in the midst of a very irreligious settlement, till

he has read through the whole of the three volumes of Village Sermons." In another part of his journal Mr. Reed says, "I am struggling here as a watchman upon the outposts of Zion. And I am obliged, except when absent on missionary service, to labour diligently, working with my hands to add to the little pittance, which my willing but poor people give to help me to bread and the necessaries of life. Of these however, thanks to Divine goodness, we have a competency, and ought therewith to be content. I have also a stake in the soil, a portion of which was bought with the Lord's money—the money which was the offering of his people, and which came to me from your Society. On this land I have a cottage, called the Cottage of Peace. I am endeavouring to clear some of it to make me a farm." In his journal, giving an account of a tour performed in the month of April, Mr. Reed observes, "In this tour I was nearly two days in the session of our Presbytery. It was the first meeting. We have now a Presbytery in this State, named Salem, belonging to the Synod of Kentucky, and established by order of Synod last October. Our meeting was a very happy, and a very encouraging one, for the cause of religion in this State. All our ministers were there, except one, who is old and very infirm-six were present-and the representation from our churches was large. Great anxiety was manifested by the churches to get supplies appointed by Presbytery, more than I have before seen at any one meeting, in six years attending Presbytery in the Western country. We have forty-five Counties of territory; one hundred and twenty thousand population; six active ministers; one licensed candidate travelling as a missionary; and one candidate on trial preparatory to his licensure. You see then our scarcity, and our need; but my hopes of our prosperity and of ultimate success, increase every year. And our prospects have never been so good, in this State, as at this day. We have thirtyone churches. I have rode within a year two thousand miles within the limits of this State in missionary labours, and attending ecclesiastical meetings." In another part of his journal he says, "In one neighbourhood where I staid and preached, the man and his wife are in full communion, have been there six years. woman had not seen a minister of the Presbyterian church in all this time." "On the 27th (August, 1824,) I met with a widow, a pious old woman, brought up in Farmington, Connecticut, who has lived in these parts six years, and, though a member of the church and zealous, has seen but two ministers and heard but three sermons in all that time." On the preceding facts, no comment is needed to elicit proof of the duty and utility of sending missionaries to the Western States.

VIII. In the State of Illinois no missionaries were employed the past year by the Trustees. The persons employed there the preceding year, having left the field to visit their friends at the East, were induced not to return. By this decision, the hopes of good people in Illinois were grievously disappointed. The Trustees, though desirous still to occupy that important field, could pro-

vide no other missionaries to send there, because they had made an appropriation of all the funds then at their disposal.

IX. The only missionary employed by the Trustees in the State of Missouri, the past year, is the Rev. Salmon Giddings.—The amount of service which he has reported, since the last Narrative, is ten weeks. Early in the spring he made a journey to the Atlantic States, one principal object of which was to procure the aid of funds to complete the house of worship, which had been commenced in St. Louis the preceding year. There is reason to hope that in that object he was not disappointed. The completion of a place for worship in St. Louis, where the pure doctrines of the gospel may be regularly dispensed, and where the worship of God, after the manner of the Puritans of New-England may be statedly maintained, must be viewed as an event highly propitions to the interests of religion in that section of our country.

In addition to the Missionaries already named, as having been employed in the service of the Missionary Society, the Trustees, at their meeting in August last, authorized their committee of Missions to give appointments to a few young men, who should be suitably recommended, and who might wish to go into the Western country as preachers of the gospel; such appointments to be made on the condition that the persons so appointed would receive a commission in the usual form, and advance pay of fifty or one hundred dollars, and would not expect any further aid from the funds of the Missionary Society. The object of this regulation of the Board is to aid young ministers to reach the field of missionary labour, who would otherwise be deterred from the undertaking by the expenses of the journey. The present state of the funds of the Society, would not allow the Trustees to do more.

In conformity to this regulation, the four following gentlemen were appointed missionaries, to each of whom the sum of \$100

has been paid, viz:

Rev. Lyman Whitney, to labour in Kentucky. Rev. Erastus Maltby, to labour in Ohio; hut with particular reference to Marietta, to which place he had been invited to preach, with a view to his settlement with that people. Rev. Elbridge Gerry Howe, to labour in Illinois. And Rev. Stephen Foster, to labour in Tennessee. All these gentlemen left New-England in October last, from neither of whom has any intelligence been received, except that Mr. Foster had reached the field of his future labours.

In closing this statement of missionary operations, as conducted by the Trustees, it is not deemed necessary to recapitulate, either the amount of service performed, or the interesting facts which have been stated. Neither can it be necessary, even if it were practicable, to attempt a delineation of the benefits which have resulted, or may yet result, from the labours that have been performed. In the minds of those, who know how to estimate the value of religious institutions, and can duly appreciate the influence of gospel truth, there can be no doubt that much good has been done to the people who were favoured with the visits and instructions of the Missionaries. Many precious souls, for whom Christ

died, have been strengthened and comforted. Some, who were hungering and thirsting after righteousness have been refreshed. Some of the professed disciples of Jesus, who had left their first love, and wandered far from the fold, have been reclaimed. Some sinners, who had been long involved in darkness, have been enlightened. Some who were stupid in sin, and insensible to their spiritual interests, have been awakened and alarmed. anxious enquirers after truth and happiness, have been directed to look to "the Lamb of God which taketh away the sin of the In the contemplation of all this, the charity which has provided the means of sending Missionaries to the inhabitants of our western frontiers, will doubtless find a precious reward. But this is not all. It will be acknowledged and rewarded in heaven. To all who, with pious hearts, unite in this work of benevolence, the Lord Jesus Christ will say, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, my brethren, ye have done it unto me."

But the good work which, for many years, has been so successfully pursued by the Missionary Society of Connecticut, is not yet completed. "There remaineth yet very much land to be possessed." What has been done, to supply the destitute with a preached gospel, helps to discover more clearly how much needs to be done. The population of the western States is increasing with almost inconceivable rapidity; multitudes of whom are emigrants from New-England, and are emphatically "our brethren and kinsmen according to the flesh." There they are suffering privations, as to moral and religious privileges, of which we can here form but very imperfect conceptions. Their sons and their daughters are growing up without the benefit of religious instruction, and without the restraining influence of religious institutions. The injunction of Christ upon his disciples, "Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature," is still in force. Is it the duty of christians to unite in efforts to send the gospel to the heathen? Is it not then their duty to send the gospel to the destitute in our own country? Surely their souls are as precious as the souls of the heathen. They must all perish without the knowledge and belief of the gospel. "Whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved." But "how shall they call on him, in whom they have not believed ? and how shall they believe in him, of whom they have not heard? and how shall they hear without a preacher? and how shall they preach except they be sent ?"

To all the friends of Christ; to all that love the souls of men; to all who feel an interest in the cause of Missions; it may with manifest propriety be said, let your zeal, your liberality, your prayers and your efforts be greatly increased; and "be ye stedfast, unmovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, for as much as ye know that your labour is not in vain in the Lord."

Passed by the Board of Trustees, January 12th 1825.

Attest, Samuel Whittelsey, Secretary.

#### A STATEMENT

OF THE

#### FUNDS OF THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF CONNECTICUT, JANUARY 1, 1824.

#### No. 1.

Contributions in Ecclesiastical Societies in May, 1823, paid in 1824.

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1824,	Titab Gold 1st Sociation										20.1	עיל
	Litchfield 1st Society,		-		**		-		-		30 1	
April 14.	Ashford, Eastford,	-		-		to to				-	8 5	
" 23.	Lyme, North Quarter,		-				-				9 0	0
May 18.	Weston, North Fairfield,			-		-		-		-	5 0	00
June 17.	Wilton,		-		-				-		13 2	22
										_	\$65 8	39
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#### No. 2.

Contributions to the Missionary Society of Connecticut in May, 1824, pard into the Treasury to December 31st, 1824.

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HARTFORD COUNT	Y.		NEW HAVEN COUNT	Y.	
Berlin, Kensington,	\$ 6	69	Branford, First,	10	00
New Britain,		22	Cheshire, First,	7	31
Worthington,	10	64	Derby, First,	10	50
Bristol.	7	04	East Haven,	12	53
Burlington,	4	00	Guilford, First,	12	20
Can'on,	14	57	North,	8	31
East Hartford,	24	29	Meriden,	9	00
East Windsor, First,	32	25	Middlebury,	7	124
North,	21	523	Milford, First,	12	50
Enfield,		41	Second,		77
Farmington, First,	37	50	New Haven, First,	- 51	
Northington,	4	47	United,		24
Glastenbury, First,	35	00	North Haven,		54
Granby, Salmon Brook,			Orange,	7	
Hartford, First,		50	Southbury, South Britain,		00
South,		49	Waterbury, First,		00
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Simsbury,	24			224	97 1
Southington,		88			
Suffield, First,		16	NEW LONDON COUNT		00
Wethersheld, First,		46	Colchester, First,	10	
Newington,	13		West Chester,	7	
Stepney,			Franklin, First,		40
Windsor, First,			Griswold,	15	
Wintonbury,	8	24	Groton, First,		00
	F0:	P / 1	Second,	3	
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Montville, First,	7	00	Litchfield, South Farms,	9 00
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Bridgeport,		51	Warren,	7 25
Danbury, First,		50	Washington, New Presto	n, $16.48\frac{1}{2}$
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Green's Farms,		00	Winchester, First,	2i 00
Greenwich, First,	3	11	Woodbury, First,	10 623
West,	60	00	North,	4 15
Huntington, First,	10	123		
New Canaan,		71		385 213
Norwalk,		01		303 212
Redding,		06	MIDDLESEX COU	
Ridgefield, First,		00	Chatham, First,	
Stamford, First,		00		6 00
			Durham,	7 75
North,		00	East Haddam, First,	12 64
Stanwich,		00	Hadlyme,	
Wilton,	12	04	Haddam,	10 00
			Killingworth, North,	8 13
	234	863	Middletown, First,	49 72
•			Upper Hous	es. 12 04
WINDHAM COUNTY.			Saybrook, First,	13 25
Ashford, First,	2	69	Pettipaug,	12 00
Brooklyn,	4	00	Westbrook,	2 50
Canterbury, First,	9	00	Chester,	3 66
Westminster,	4	00	l chester,	3 00
Hampton,	4.	95		143 19
Killingley, First,	_	70		140 19
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Lebanon, First,		42		13 13
Goshen,		00	North,	11 71
Exeter,		09	Andover,	5 04
Mansfield, First,			Ellington,	13 54
		13	Hebron, First,	8 93
North,		57	Gilead,	10 77
Chaplin,		00	Stafford, First,	5 00
	11		Somers,	14 00
Abbington,		62	Folland,	8 584
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Windham, Scotland,	8	90		109 021
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_			New London, Do.	
Tamournen Comme			FAIRFIELD Do.	126 674
LITCHFIELD COUNTY.		70		234 861
Barkhamsted,			WINDHAM Do.	178 55 1
Bethlem,			LITCHFIELD Do.	385 211
Colebrook,	17		Middlesex Do.	143 19
Cornwall, First,		60	Tolland Do.	109 021
Goshen,	28	43		
Kent,	9	02		5 1934 251
Litchfield, First,	32	00		

#### No. 3.

#### DONATIONS.

#### Contributed in New Settlements.

To Re	v. Harvey Coe,							\$ 4	50		
	Giles H. Cowles,					-		- 1	00		
	Nathan B Derrow	,			-		-	21	25		
	Flavel S. Gaylord,							- 3	48		
	Salmon Giddings,							10	00		
	Amasa Jerome,	-		-		-		- 24	00		
	Ebenezer Kingsbu	ry,			-		-		3 11		
	Daniel W Lathrop	, -				-		- 27	62		
	Ebenezer J. Leave	enworth	9				-	5	73		
	Elihu Mason,	-						- 13	40		
	William W. Niles,				-		-	29	75		
	Caleb Pitkin, -			-1		-		- 11	713		
	Isaac Reed,	-	-		_			24	00		
	Abraham Scott,			_		-		- 32	301		
	John Spencer,						_	4	00		
	Eli Smith, -			_		-		- 72	00		
	Matthew Taylor,	-	-				_		00		
	Joseph Treat,	-	-		-		-	10	34		
	Dewey Whitney,	-						- 5	00		
	Ephraim T. Wood	ruff			-		_	1	25		
	Simeon Woodruff	-		-		_		- 1	72		
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From Cal	eb Atwater, Esq. Wa	llingfor	ď.	_				\$ 100	00		
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	ate of Dr. Solomon E		Cant	on.		_			00		
	ate of David Hale, Es								00		
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	nt Society, Southingto								75		
	gregational Church a		etv.	Lvr	me.	_			75		
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	nuel Pitkin, Esq.	,				_			00		
	. Mr. May -		,			_			00		
	Harvey Coe, -	_		_					00		
	Isaac Reed, -		_						00		
	Dewey Whitney,								00		
	William W. Niles,								00		
	. Abigail Freeman,						Ť		00		
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\$ 1951 421

#### No. 4.

Interest received on sundry Notes and Bonds in the year 1834, } \$ 1664 32

#### No. 5.

#### Disbursements by order of the Trustees.

#### To Missionaries, viz.

To Rev. Alfred H. Betts,	206	50	To Rev. John Matthews,	88	00
William Boies,		00	William W Niles,		75
Stephen W. Burritt,	128	00	Caleb Pitkin,	271	
Alvan Coe,	91	00	David C. Proctor,	408	~9
Harvey Coe,	182	00	Isaac Reed,	184	
G. H. Cowles, D. D.	229	20	Abraham Scott,	212	
Nathan B. Derrow,	173	75	John Seward,	155	
Stephen Foster,	100		Israel Shailer,	100	
Flavel S. Gaylord,	206	53	John Spencer,	401	
Salmon Giddings,			Eli Smith,	9:2	
Wm. R. Gould,	104	00	Randolph Stone.	121	00
Wm. Hanford,	50	00	Lot B. Sullivan,	157	50
Oliver Hill,	84	00	Matthew Taylor,	253	00
Elbridge G. Howe,	100	00	Joseph Treat,	233	25
Luther Humphrey,	140	933		207	
Amasa Jerome,	349	00	Lyman Whitney,	100	00
Eben Kingsbury,	318	03	E. T. Woodruff,	305	25
Daniel W. Lathrop,	119	50	Simeon Woodruff.	206	72
E. J. Leavenworth,	45	73	· ·		
Jonathan Lesslie,	504	00	S	7353	63
Erastns Maltby,	100	00			
Elihu Mason,	416	00	,		

### Other Expences in the course of the year.

Salary to the Treasurer,			\$100	00
Do. Auditor and Secretary -			100	
Printing, Stationary, Postage and Contingencies,		-	128	27
Books for New Settlements,	-		15 (	00
				- 343 27
Total amount of Orders drawn on the Treasure	г,			\$7696 90

26			Missionar	y Funds.				
C <sub>R</sub> .	31293 613	65 89 1934 25 <u>5</u> 1951 42 <u>5</u> 1664 32	3979 71			\$ 40889 213	31102 92§ 3979 71	: \$27123 214 Soc. of Conn.
ndrew Kingsbury, as their Treasurer.	unt :	By Contributions in May, 1823, received in 1824, : : No. 1.  By do. : : 1824, do. 2.  By Donations, &c. : 1824, do. 3.  By Interest collected, 1824, do. 4.	By balance due Hartford Bank 11113  day,  By do. on Note which will be due  1 3th Feb. 1825,  By do.  27th March, 2000 00	, .		or I	By balance of the above account, : : Due to Hartford Bank as above, : :	Amount of Missionary Fund, : : S27123 21 Hartford, Jan. 6th, 1825. ANDREW KINGSBURY, Treasurer to Miss. Soc. of Conn.
with A	1823. Dec. 31.	1824. Dec 31.	<b>5</b> 5 5				1824. Dec. 31	Hartford
No. 6.  The Missionary Society of Connecticut in account with Andrew Kingsbury, as their Treasurer.	1824. January 19. To Cash paid balance due Hartford : 1450 61	To do disc. Loan at Hartford Bank, \$1600—95 days, : : : 26 13  To do. for Interest by do. in 1823, per Receipt, : : : 60 57 To do. discount on Loan at Hartford Roads	To do. do. 1600—do. 26 To do. do. 1600—do. 26 To do. do. 2000—do. 32 To do. do. 2000—do. 32 To do. do. 1600—do. 32	do. 2000—do. 32 b7 to redeem House and Lands gaged by Norton & Stocking,	£ E	\$ 40889 21\$	Hariford, Jan. 7th, 1825. Audited by JONATHAN BRACE, Committe of Accounts.	
D.R.	1824. January 19	" " " 21 March 15.	April 28. June 15. Augt. 2. Sept 15. Nov. 8.	Dec. 22. April 7.	Dec. 31.		Hartfor Audited	

## A particular list of the Contributions in the New Settlements, contained in the General Statement, No. 3.

To Rev. Harvey Coe.			To Rev. Elihu Mason	ì.
In New Connecticut,	\$4	50	In Genesee,	5 25
To Rev. Giles H. Cowles		•	Perry,	3 2 25
By Timothy R. Hawley, Esq.	<b>S</b> 1		Orangeville, Pike,	2 23
Dy I mour in Hawley, Esq.	#12		Tinc,	
To Rev Nathan B. Derro				\$13 40
By William Harrington	3			
In Bazetta,	12	25	To Rev. William W. Nil	
Canfield and Youngstown,		25	In Highridge, Vir. Christiansburgh,	9 <b>4 4</b> 5
	S20	25	Harmony,	2 94
	W	_	Wythe Court House,	3 36
To Rev. Flavel S. Gaylor			By Mrs. Marg't. Deadrick, Jo	nes-
In Wakeman,	2	40	boro', E. Tenn.	10
Strongsville,	<u> </u>	48		S29 75
*	<b>\$</b> 5	48	To Don Galak Distant	X323 13
	970		To Rev. Caleb Pitkin. In Brooklyn,	5 23
To Rev. Salmon Gidding	s.		Strongsville,	2 183
At Bonhomme,	5		Springfield,	3 36
By Dea. Wm. Collins, Union-	5		By Mr. Stillson, Palmyra,	94
ville, Ill.				C(4 a Ma 2
	\$10			S11 713
	<u> </u>	_	To Rev. Isaac Reed.	
To Rev. Amasa Jerome.			In Morgan County, Ind. Indianapolis,	4. 5
At Hartford, Ohio,	$S^{24}$		Shiloh,	4
To Rev. Ebenezer Kingsb	117917		Crawfordsville,	3
By Mrs. Mercy Tyler,	ury.	45	Church in Ebenezer,	3
In Pike, Pa.	1	29	Crawfordsville,	5
Windsor,	1	69		6304
Colesville,	1	^-		\$24
By people in Windsor, Mrs. Taylor,	1	95 23	To Rev. Abraham Scot	tt.
Mr. De Wolf,		25		S32 30½
Dea. Johnson,	1	25		
		_	To Rev. John Spence In Holland Purchase,	
	\$8	11	In Honand I dichase,	\$4
To Rev. Daniel W. Lathro	op.		To Rev. Eli Smith.	
By W. Baldwin, Norwich, Ct.	эр. 1		In Kentucky,	50
In Elyria, Ohio,	_	12	Grier's Town,	6 50
By Philo Adams, Huron,	1		Grier's Creek,	3 50
In Canfield,	5		Versailles, Elkhorn,	10
Ellsworth, Ellsworth,	10	50	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	10
Zinawortii,		50		\$72 00
	S:7	62		
			To Rev. Matthew Taylo	
To Rev. E. J Leavenwor	th.		In Jersey, Ohio, Jefferson,	<b>4</b> 2
In Cincinnatus, Cortland Cour		20	By Mr. Ross, deceased,	10
ty, N. Y. Hector,		50 23	Friend of Missions,	4
,	- 3	-	In Ohio,	5
	\$5	73		<b>\$</b> 25

To Rev. Joseph Treat			James Osborn, Mercer Co.	1
In Cleveland, Ohio,	2	20	Alex. Stinson, Gill Co.	1
Storrsville,	1	58		
Harrisville,	3	75		<b>S</b> 5
Medina,	1	81		
Windham,	• 1		To Rev. Ephraim T. Woo	druff.
	_	_	In New Connecticut,	S1 25
	\$10	34		
			To Rev. Simeon Woodr	uff.
To Rev. Dewey Whitne	ey.		In Stow, Ohio,	\$1 72
By Mr. Field Farrow, Charlot	te,			
Tenn.	3			

#### Books sent to New Settlements.

450 Beecher on Reformation of Morals.

Do. on Waste Places.

75 Do. on Divine Government.

125 Summary of Christian Doctrine.

174 Narratives of Missions

231 Nos. Panoplist.

131 Nos. Religious Intelligencer.

532 Nos. Evangelical Magazine.

24 Vols. Do. Do. bound,

18 Schermerhorn's View.

24 Trumbull's Century Sermon.

36 Vincent's Catechism.

66 Solemn Review of War.

19 Address to Emigrants.

25 Treatise on Marriage.

2 Bibles.

2182

47882 Sent in preceding years.

50064 Total number of Books sent to New Settlements.

### At a meeting of the Trustees of the Missionary Society of Connecticut, at Hartford, January 14th, 1825.

VOTED, That the several Charitable Societies, and individuals, who have made donations, the year past, to the Missionary Society of Connecticut, be, and they hereby are, requested to accept the thanks of this Board, for their liberality.

A true copy of Record,

Attest, SAMUEL WHITTELSEY, Secretary.

### TWENTY-SEVENTH

## ANNUAL NARRATIVE

OF

## MISSIONS,

PERFORMED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

#### THE TRUSTEES

OF THE

## Missionary Society

OF

## CONNECTICUT,

PRINCIPALLY IN 1825.

WITH AN

ACCOUNT OF BOOKS SENT TO THE NEW SETTLEMENTS.

AND

A STATEMENT OF THE FUNDS, FOR THE YEAR 1825.

HARTFORD:

PRINTED BY PETER B. GLEASON AND CO.

1826.



## CATALOGUE OF THE OFFICERS

OF THE

## MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF CONNECTICUT,

FROM 1798 TO THE PRESENT TIME.

Electe	d. Trustees.	Resigned.
1798	*Hon. John Treadwell,	1816
1798		1802
1798	*Hon. Roger Newbury,	1810
1798	Hon. Jonathan Brace,	
1798	Hon. John Davenport,	1809
1798	*Doct. Joshua Lathrop,	1802
1798	*Rev. Benjamin Trumbull, D. D.	1805
1798	*Rev. Levi Hart, D. D.	1805
1798	*Rev. Cyprian Strong, D. D.	1807
1798	*Rev. Jonathan Edwards, D. D.	1799
1798	*Rev. CHARLES BACKUS, D. D.	1802
1798	*Rev. Nathan Strong, D. D.	1806
1799	Rev. NATHAN WILLIAMS, D. D.	1803
1802	Hon. Aaron Austin,	1817
1802	*Jedediah Huntington, Esq.	1803
1802	Rev. Nathan Perkins, D. D.	
1803	*Hon. OLIVER ELLSWORTH,	1807
1804	Rev. Elijah Parsons,	1809
1805	Rev. Samuel Nott, D. D.	1822
1805	Rev. Calvin Chapin, D. D.	40
1806 1807	Rev. Samuel J. Mills, *Rev. Moses C. Welch, D. D.	1810
1808	Enoch Perkins, Esq.	1824
1809	*Hon. Asher Miller,	1014
1809	Rev. Andrew Yates, D. D.	1814
1810	*David Hale, Esq.	1815 1817
1810	Rev. EBENEZER PORTER,	1812
1812	Rev. Samuel Goodrich,	1012
1814	SAMUEL PITKIN, Esq	
1815	Rev. DAN HUNTINGTON,	1816
1816	THOMAS HUBBARD, Esq.	
1816	Rev HENRY A. ROWLAND,	
1817	Hon. ELIZUR GOODRICH,	1819
1817	JOHN CALDWELL, Esq.	
1819	WILLIAM LEFFINGWELL, Esq.	1821
1821	WILLIAM W. ELLSWORTH, Esq.	1826
1822	*Rev. ABEL FLINT, D. D.	1824
1824	Rev. Noah Porter,	
1824	Rev. Joel Hawes,	
1826	Daniel Wadsworth, Esq. Treasurer.	
1798	Andrew Kingsbury, Esq. Secretaries of the Board.	
1798	*Rev. ABEL FLINT, D. D.	1890
1822	Rev. Samuel Whittelsey.	
	*Deccased.	

### Officers of the Missionary Society of Connecticut.

TRUSTEES.

Hon. JONATHAN BRACE,
JOHN CALDWELL, Esq.
ENOCH PERKINS, Esq.
SAMUEL PITKIN, Esq.
THOMAS HUBBARD, Esq.
DANIEL WADSWORTH, Esq.
REV. MESSRS. NATHAN PEPKINS, D. D.
CALVIN CHAPIN, D. D.
SAMUEL GOODRICH,
HENRY A. ROWLAND,
NOAH PORTER,
JOEL HAWES.

TREASURER.
ANDREW KINGSBURY, Esq.

AUDITOR.

REV. SAMUEL WHITTELSEY,

To whom application is to be made by all persons, who have demands against the Society, for payment of what is due them.

Hon. JONATHAN BRACE, Chairman, and Rev. SAMUEL WHITTELSEY, Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

# NARRATIVE OF MISSIONS.

#### TO THE CHRISTIAN PUBLIC:

BRETHREN AND FRIENDS,

The Trustees of the Missionary Society of Connecticut, in laying before you their twenty-seventh annual narrative, are reminded that in the progress of time, many of the original founders and patrons of this institution, who felt a deep interest in the record of its operations are numbered with the dead, and have entered into rest. The past year, one\* who had been a member of the Board of Trustees, and who had long taken an active part in the management of the concerns of the Society, and to whose exertions the destitute settlements are under great obligations, has been removed from this scene of toil and trial. The Trustees would feel admonished themselves, and would admonish the patrons of the Society, that what they do, must be done before the gathering shadows of evening interrupt their labours.

The number of Missionaries employed by the Society, and their stations, have been nearly the same this year, as they were the last.—The same plan will, therefore, be adopted, as in the last

narrative. And

I. Will be noticed the labours performed in the western counties of the State of New York. In this section of the country, two Missionaries only have laboured, since our last account.

The Rev. Ebenezer J. Leavenworth was commissioned to labour as a Missionary, for a short period. He has spent but five weeks in the service of the Society—though he says in his Journal, "I have laboured nearly all the time in several destitute congregations which are really Missionary ground." Several places which he visited, were desirous of regular preaching, and willing to pay for the support of the institutions of the Gospel, according to their ability. He has received an invitation, which he has accepted, to labour one year, at Catlin's settlement, Chenango County.

The Rev. John Spencer has spent 52 weeks in the service of the Society, among the settlements on Lake Erie and in the adjoining counties. In that time, he travelled 2410 miles—preached 376 sermons—admitted to the communion of the church, 7—administered the sacrament of the Lord's supper, 20 times—of baptism, 24 times—beside spending 8 days in Presbytery—and one day in council. In his journal he mentions two revivals of religion in that region—the result of one of which was the addition of twenty members to the church. "Excepting these instances, he says, the state of religion is nearly the same it was the year past; but

the anxiety of the people in general, to obtain and support preaching among themselves, I think, is constantly increasing." In a later communication he says, "the people are making greater and greater exertions for supporting preaching,—but there are yet in the compass of my travels, the four or tive years past, twelve or fourteen churches depending on me only for administrations, and as many settlements depending on me only for supplies."

II. The Northern counties of Pennsylvania, and adjacent counties of New-York. The only Missionary employed here, under the direction of this Society, is the Rev. Ebenezer Kingsbury, who has a fixed charge in Harford, to which he devotes a part of his time; the remainder he devotes to the service of the

Missionary Society of Connecticut.

Mr. Kingsbury has spent twenty-seven weeks in Missionary labour—in which time he travelled 962 miles—preached 120 sermons—made 308 family visits—attended 3 prayer meetings—7 church meetings, and 2 conferences—administered the Lord's supper 11 times—haptized 8 children and 3 adults—organized 3 churches—assisted in organizing one Sabbath School Union—and in one ordination—visited one Sabbath School—attended one Bible Society, and one concert of prayer.

In his journal, he writes-" There has been no general awakening in those parts where I have laboured. Some instances of conversion have occurred, and christians have been comforted by the labours of a Missionary." "The work of a Missionary is labourous, but it is a good and pleasant work. Many christians who are sighing for the bread of life, would be entirely deprived of it, if it were not for the labours of Missionaries. The little churches, which are scattered in this wilderness, would be entirely destitute of the special ordinances of the gospel, if there was no Missionary to administer them. The good which the Missionaries under your direction do, is incalculable. It will not be known until the judgment of the great day." "In this section of country, the most of the churches are feeble, and they need some one to direct, encourage, and strengthen them." "Some of the churches and congregations are awake to settle ministers; and by uniting two or three together, they may, perhaps, accomplish the object." In another communication, he writes-" On the whole, this region of country bears a more favourable aspect. In some places, wickedness abounds and the love of many waxes cold. We have reason to lament that error prevails. God is at work in some parts of this section of our country. In Luzerne county, a number of towns have shared in the outpouring of the Spirit of God. Sinners are enquiring what they must do to be saved, and the children of God are quickened and animated.

III. New Connecticut. In this section of our country, where a large part of the Missionaries of this Society are stationed, the good effects of its operations are visible. In the language of one of the Missionaries, who has resided on the spot he describes, fif-

teen years, "The happy consequences of these benevolent exertions, are, that the state of this section of country, as it respects religion and morals, is far more favourable, than that of any other new settlements, of the same age. The Sabbath is better observed—more churches have been organized, and more ministers settled. There are now about 90 churches on the Western Reserve, containing about 3000 members, and more than 30 ministers. Almost all these ministers have been sent into this part of the country as Missionaries, and the most of them, by the Missionary

Society of Connecticut."

Most of the Missionaries, now employed by the Trustees in this region, have a permanent charge of one or more congregations. These congregations are, generally, too feeble to bear the full expense of religious institutions. The ministers, therefore, employ a part of their time in the service of the Missionary Society, among the destitute congregations in their neighbourhood. Thus, while the scattered and weak settlements are not entirely neglected, those that are able and willing to pay for ministerial labour, a part of the year, have a permanent pastor. This system, the Trustees think, in the present state of the country is the best, as it unites many of the advantages of a local residence with those of itin-

eracy.

The Rev. Alfred H. Betts, has a pastoral charge at Brownhelmn. Since the last narrative he has reported sixteen weeks, as spent in missionary labour. In this period, he preached fifty-five sermons, administered the Lord's supper six times, baptized two persons, and organized one church, beside many visits to families, and to the sick, attending funerals and other similar services. states that many feeble societies are willing to support the gospel a part of the time, if they could be assisted for the remainder. He remarks, that "those individuals who undertake to support preaching one quarter of the time, are those who would among you, perhaps, pay two or four dollars a year, for the whole time. Now, they must pay this, and often more, to have it one quarter. When the good people in Connecticut are informed that the people in one of our towns have settled a minister, if they think at all how they support him, they will of course, judge of the exertion by their own; and if they should be told that these people pay as much for one quarter, or as much again for half the time as they do for the whole, I am persuaded they would feel more for them.

The Rev. Giles H. Cowles is pastor over a church and society in Austinburgh. He has spent in Missionary labour, twenty-five weeks—during which period he travelled about 1450 miles, preached one hundred sermons, besides making several addresses, visits to families, attending funerals, and meetings of presbytery. In his journal, he mentions revivals in Farmington, Millsford, and Wayne. In a later communication he remarks, "since I last wrote, I have not witnessed any special attention to religion in any place, except in Bristol. It is at present, a time of carelessness in this part of the country—but still, in most places, there is a desire for preaching and obtaining ministers for settlement."

The Rev. Harvey Coe, who is connected with the churches in Vernon and in Kinsman, has spent eighteen weeks in the service of this Society. In this time he preached eighty sermons, visited more than fifty families, attended many funerals, as during a part of the season in which he laboured, there was a distressing sickness in his neighbourhood; admitted several to the communion of the churches; visited schools; attended the Bible Society, and presbytery, and aided in settling difficulties in the churches, and

in fixing on the site of the College, in Hudson.

Under date of May 27, 1825, he says, "The situation of my own people in Kinsman has been such as to require my attention for a number of weeks. We have a pleasant, refreshing season; yet not an extensive, powerful revival. As many as fifteen or twenty have hopefully passed from death unto life, and a number more are enquiring what they must do to be saved. This number will seem small to you, but it is a precious acquisition in such a There has been more attention to small and infant society. religion in New Connecticut in a few months, than in several preceding years. The efforts of the enemy have been proportionally increased." Under a later date, he says, "there are no revivals near us, at present, but I do hope the cause of truth is gaining ground, and that its friends are becoming more and more steadfast. They have learned some salutarylessons from the enemy.

The Rev. Nathan B. Derrow resides at Vienna. From his Journal, it appears that he has been in the service of the Society thirty-nine weeks and a half, and has travelled 1854 miles, preached 133 times, administered the Lord's supper four times, baptized six children, besides other occasional business which devolves on

a Missionary.

He mentions several instances in which promising revivals have been checked by the advocates of error. "It would be my pleasure, he remarks, to give an account of some joyful results of my labours; but there are not such manifestations of the divine power and grace as I could wish. In some places, there is a pleasing and growing attention to the outward ordinances, and it is hoped that the congregations are awaking to a sense of their duty and their danger. But generally, it is a time of spiritual darkness and gloominess." In a later journal, he mentions several towns where "have been some favourable appearances, which have been blown away by contention." In another town he says, "the hopes of the good people were considerably raised last winter."

The Rev. William Hanford is connected with the church and people in Hudson. During the seventeen weeks spent in the service of the Society, he preached 105 sermons, administered the supper 3 times, baptized 4 infants, admitted 7 to the communion of the churches, hesides visits to families, and to the sick, and a variety of other missionary labour. In his Journal he says, "there has been more attention than usual to the concerns of the soul, during a part of the winter in Atwater. The appearances at

Springfield have been increasingly interesting during the winter and spring. In the counties of Portage, Geauga, Medina and Huron, the missionary ground is laid out into regular circuits. The good Lord enable us to cultivate it faithfully and successfully." In a late journal, he writes, "The Synod of the Western Reserve held their first meeting in Hudson, on the fourth Tuesday in September last. The limits of the Synod include the whole of the Western Reserve, with the exception of the south part of Trumbull county. The Synod consists of thirty-two ministers; eighteen of whom have, to a greater or less extent, been employed by the Missionary Society of Connecticut; and by them, acting as Missionaries, all the churches, with a very few exceptions, have been formed."

The Rev. Luther Humphrey has a pastoral charge at Burton. He has employed twenty-eight weeks in the service of the Society. In this season he travelled 1686 miles, visited about six hundred families, preached one hundred and fifty-lour sermons, admitted thirty to the communion of the churches, administered the Lord's supper eight times, attended funerals, visited schools, and baptized forty-nine children and three adults. Of the children, forty were baptized in Farmington, in one day. " A very precious revival, he says, has taken place in that town." On the 15th of May, " in this town twenty persons came forward at once, and made a public profession of religion-mostly, young heads of families, but some youth. To see so many in this new settlement come forward to make a profession of their attachment to Christ, was an affecting and interesting scene. The assembly was very numerous. The exercises of the morning, including the season of communion, were three hours, yet little or no uneasiness was manifested by the hearers." Well might the Missionary add, at the close of such a day-" Weary in, but not weary of, the service of Christ."

The Rev. Amasa Jerome, it was stated in the last Narrative, had entered upon a missio, to New Connecticut. He had then laboured, on account of the Missionary Society, about thirty-seven weeks. He has since spent thirty-three weeks in the same field. In a journal for the whole period of his mission, he says, "I have travelled about 3000 miles; laboured for some weeks in two revivals; preached two hundred and fifty sermons; administered the sacrament three times; baptized four children; examined twenty for admission into the church; attended eight funerals; between twenty and thirty concerts and prayer meetings, and several church meetings, in which cases of discipline were attended to, and made between two and three bundred family visits." Of the revival in Atwater, before alluded to, he says, under date of March 27-" The seriousness appears pretty general through the place, and very considerable among young children. The work has been characterized for stillness and deep solemnity."

The Rev. Daniel W. Lathrop has spent eight weeks in the service of the Society since the last Narrative. The health of his family has been such that he could not venture to make many ap-

pointments except on the Sabbath. He says, "I still feel that the disposition to obtain the stated ministrations of the Gospel, is an indication of good in store for this section of our country. There is a greater want of the right kind of reading in this vicinity, than in those parts of the Reserve I am acquainted with further east. At the same time, there is a considerable disposition to read, and the ground is not generally pre-occupied with those pernicious books, with which some parts of this State and even of the Reserve are deluged. I do still consider the present as a very desirable period for introducing a knowledge of the truth through the medium of hooks, of the character of those sent by the Connecticut Missionary Society." In his last communication, he says, "My installation over this people (Elyria) took place on the day before yesterday."

The Rev. Jonathan Lesslie resides at Harpersheld. Since the report of his labours in the last Narrative, he has been occupied in missionary service, fifty-seven weeks. In that time he travelled 3981 miles, and preached two bundred and seven sermons. Where I have preached, he says, generally, people have been attentive to the word. While the church of God is growing up in this region, it is in the midst of opposition. Impostors, calling themselves ministers of the gospel, and the propagators of most dangerous errors, still abound. Infamous publications are industriously circulated, with a design to turn persons away from the

faith, and palsy the arm of christian benevolence."

The Rev. Caleb Pitkin, who has a pastoral charge at Charlestown, has been in the service of the Society twenty-nine weeks. since the last report. He has travelled 1609 miles, and preached one hundred and forty-two sermons. In his journal, he mentious that "the location of the College on the Reserve, is at length maile at Hudson; and the funds subscribed are such, that the Trustees resolved immediately to enter on arrangements to erect a Collegiate building, in New England style, the ensuing season. We have several young men preparing for College, and we are not without some hope that we shall be able to enter a small class next fall, under such circumstances, that they may pursue The pecuniary circumtheir studies, to some good advantage. stances of the Church in this country, on which we must principally rely to start the Institution, are such that we shall be obliged to strain every nerve to do any thing successfully towards accomplishing our object. But if God designs to favour this section of the Church, we believe, He will give success to some efforts to rear up a nursery for it." "There is now an interesting field for Missionary labour on the line of our canal. Several thousand persous are stationed and employed on the line between the Lake and Portage circuit, and these, all destitute of religious instruction, except as they are visited now and then by a Roman Catholic. Would the funds of your Society admit, I should be disposed to plead stremously to have some active Missionary stationed on this line." In another journal he says, "a messenger came to me last week from Medina county, having rode about fifty miles, an

express to obtain ministerial assistance in a neighbourhood where there are said to be a number of youth anxiously enquiring."

The Rev. John Seward is settled in Aurora. His journal contains an account of eight weeks employed for the Missionary Society. Under date of Feb. 7, 1825, he writes, "I have not been absent so much as usual during the week time, in consequence of a distressing and fatal sickness which has prevailed in this place, particularly in my immediate neighbourhood, and some in my own family. The meetings repeatedly noticed above, where two or three ministers were together, were held in consequence of an arrangement to visit all the churches in the Presbytery, for the pur-

pose of attempting to promote a revival of religion."

The Rev. Israel Shailer bas a pastoral charge in Richfield. In the sixteen weeks spent as a Missionary, he preached eighty-six times; examined fourteen for admission into the church; attended six conference meetings, and visited families and schools, as he bad opportunity. After remarking, in his journal, that the state of religious feeling in that region is generally low, he adds, "God seems to be visiting some places. In the town of Eldridge, Huron county, there has been some attention to religion of late. I have visited this place several times, and was told that about thirty had become hopefully pious. A work of grace has lately been begun in Norton, in this county, in one part of the town. There are some in almost every family awakened to a sense of their lost condition. The ministers in this quarter continue their monthly visits, two or three in company; and we think that these have not been altogether in vain. In the town of Wellington a few have obtained hopes-and others are quite thoughtful. I have found in my travels, lately, more individual cases of seriousnesss than in any former period."

The Rev. Randolph Stone resides at Morgan. In his journal of twenty three weeks spent in Missionary service, he says-" The organization of the new Synod, was an event of great interest to the friends of the Gospel. It consists almost entirely of Missionaries of the Presbyteries of Grand River, Portage, and Huron, which were, for this purpose detached from the Synod of Pittsburg. "The reflection, how great things has God done for us," rushed upon every mind, while it was recollected how short a time it was, since your first Missionary proclaimed the first gospel word in this land, then a wilderness-but now containing nearly 100 organized churches, and almost all in a growing state. The history of the first establishment and subsequent fostering of the Gospel and its institutions here, will carry down to future years, the name and pious care of the Connecticut Missionary Society, and ensure the blessing of generations yet unborn. The materials are now principally ready for a College edifice, 110 feet in length, by 37 in width, and three stories high, to be built of brick. The work is to

be commenced early in the spring."

The Rev. Charles B. Storrs has been in the service of the Society, the past year, about eight weeks. "The services, he writes, have been rendered, not in regular portions of time, embra-

cing each one full week, but sometimes in detached and smaller portions, as health admitted and prospects of usefulness seemed to require." The last Narrative stated that he had the pastoral charge of two congregations; one in Ravenna, and the other in Franklin. In his journal he remarks—" My connexion with the congregation of Franklin was designed to he temporary, and preparatory only to their obtaining and settling a permanent pastor. At the expiration of a year it was relinquished. The congregation has recently called Rev. Mr. Shehlon."

The Rev. Lot B. Sallivan has speut about twenty weeks in Missionary labour since the last report. In this time, he preached one hundred and thirty-nine sermons; attended two church meetings, and seven prayer meetings; administered the Lord's supper several times, and made visits to families, and the sick. "So far as I can judge, he says in his journal, my labours have been as acceptable, and as profitable, the past year, as any year since I have been in the employment of the Missionary Society." He has received an invitation, which he has accepted, to labour half the time,

for a year, in Canfield.

The Rev. Joseph Treat, who has a pastoral charge in Windham, employed twenty-eight weeks in Missionary labour, the last year. From his journal it appears that he travelled 1700 miles, and preached one hundred and forty-eight sermons, besides performing much other active service. Of the contemplated College, at Hudson, he says—"Should it he established and prosper, it will be of immense benefit to the Western Reserve." Under date of June 6, 1825, he says—"It has been a harren time in this region, but appearances for a few months have been more favourable. I hope every father and mother in Israel will pray for us," In a very late communication, he writes—"The visitation this week was interesting, and we hope profitable. May the Lord bless our Pabours."

The Rev. Ephraim T. Woodruff is settled in Wayne. He has laboured for the Missionary Society, thirty-five weeks. bours, he writes, have been pleasant and painful-difficult and ardness, and soul-satisfying. God has seen at in His goodness and holy sovereignty, to crown them with His mercy. A great refreshing from the presence of the Lord has been realized, especially among the people of my charge. Conviction for sin has been deep and pungent-conversions have been multiplied, we cannot doubt, to a great extent-the fruits of the revival have been most precions and glorious. Within the bounds of what we call our Ecclesiastical Society, consisting of about eighty families, we can number between seventy and eighty hopeful conversions. Thirty-three were added to our church the last Lord's day. Certainly, these desert places do blossom as the rose. Nine years ago this church, from the scattering inhabitants, consisted of twenty members. I have been permitted to officiate as their Pastor six years. It now consists of one hundred and thirty-one memberswith the prospect, that from thirty to forty more, as the precious fruit of the present revival, will yet be gathered."

IV. The Southern and Western parts of the State of Ohio.

In this section, the Rev. Abraham Scott has laboured five weeks as a Missionary from this Society. In that period, he preached thirty-two sermons, and administered the ordinance of baptism five times. Ill health prevented farther labours. In his journal, he writes—"With respect to the state of religion, I have but little new or interesting to communicate. It is to be feared, that in many places in this country, religion is on the decline. Yet we trust there is a remnant, that while the things which remain are ready to die, still grieves for the affliction of Zion, in this respect, and by faith and prayer, looks to God to make His name the principal subject of praise throughout the land."

The Rev. Matthew Taylor resides at Columbus. He has spent, the past year, nineteen weeks in the employment of the Society; in which he rode 1000 miles; preached eighty-one sermons; attended seven conference meetings, and visited many families and schools. He writes-" Wherever I have laboured, I have endeavoured to preach the truths of the Gospel, very particularly. This, I think, has promoted enquiry, and has set many to reading their Bibles and searching for themselves. I think I may venture to say, that in all places where I have bestowed considerable labour, the number of those who understand and are disposed to favour the truth, is considerably increased. In Truro, they have erected a very convenient house for public worship, and in good weather, there is, for this country, a respectable congregation. In St. Albans also, they have erected a large brick school house, which they mean to devote for religious worship on the Sabbath. The people of Truro have requested me to labour with them one half of the time, and are about raising a support."

The Rev. William R. Gould has had a pastoral charge at Gallipolis. In his last communication, dated Dec. 5, 1825, he says—"Presbytery have dismissed me from my pastoral charge, on account of the smallness of the congregation, by death and removals, and embarrassments in their pecuniary concerns. By the will of

the great Head of the church, I have been in a great measure laid by from ministerial labour, since the 20th of August. I feel attached to the little flock I have been instrumental in gathering in this wilderness, and think of parting with them with deep regret, and my chief consolation is in the hope that the God of all mercy and grace will move the hearts of the pious in the East, to enable our Missionary Societies to send out a man for this station, better fitted for his work than I am. I am able to say nothing favourable in regard to the state of religion in this quarter. O that the Lord would turn our captivity again, that the day-spring from on high might visit us; that it might be with us as in days past." Mr. Gould has employed twenty weeks in Missionary labour since the report of his services, in the last Narrative; and in that time travelled 1000 miles, preached eighty-one sermons, attended seven conferences, and made many visits to families and schools.

V. Kentucky.—The Trustees have been able to employ only one Missionary in this region, the past year; though it is a very

promising field for Missionary enterprize.

The Rev. Eli Smith, who resides at Frankfort, has laboured for the Society, about twenty-three weeks, two and a half of which were spent in a tour to the State of Indiana. The whole tract of country through which he passed, in this tour, is without one settled Presbyterian minister. "The harvest, he writes, is truly great. Wherever I went, in a few minutes, an audience could be collected. A Missionary from the New-York Domestic Missionary Society rode with me, for two or three days-int he gave out. To ride all day without stopping, the road often not cut out, then to preach at night, is more than a man, not accustomed to the hardy life of a wilderness country, is able to endure." In a letter, dated at Frankforl, May 27, 1825, he says,-" The prospect in this town is more encouraging than it has been for the last two years. Things are changing for the hetter. Our new meetinghouse is almost completed and nearly paid for. Our congregation is increasing. I expect to preach one half my time here. There is more attention to preaching, in the country generally, for a few months past. There are some small congregations that I have planted, that can raise about fifty dollars each, that wish me to preach for them. So that I do not expect to labour as a Missionary, more than one quarter or one third of the time." In a later journal, he says-" The prospect of usefulness is greater on the North of the Obio River, than on this side. I have spent six weeks in upper Benson congregation. There has been considerable attention to religion in that congregation, during the summer. There have been some additions to the Church."

VI. Indiana.—The demand for Missionary labour in this quarter is urgent, and the prospect of success, flattering. Still the Trustees have not been able, from the want of funds, to increase the number of labourers in this part of the vineyard.

The Rev. John F. Crow has spent, since the last Narrative. twenty-five weeks, as a Missionary for the Society. In this period he preached one hundred and ninety-eight sermons; admitted forty-eight persons to communion, on examination; baptized forty-nine, and administered the Lord's supper, fourteen times. represents the call for preaching, as loud and pressing. In his journal, he says,-" In the month of January, I made a tour of two weeks, through the interior of our State. In one place, which had hitherto been notorious for intemperance and profaneness, I met with the most respectful attention, from a considerable congregation, and was strongly solicited to visit them regularly, with a promise that they would defray the expense of my mission for the time I might spend among them. Greensburg is the seat of justice, in Decatur county, a flourishing village. There are a lew Presbyterian families in the town and vicinity; and in the neighbourhood, a very respectable congregation, upwards of sixty members. These people emigrated principally from the same congregation in Kentucky, on account of slavery. They have regular prayer meetings which are well attended; and hope shortly to be able to procure a Pastor. In Rushville, the county seat of Rush county, I organized a church, of about thirty members. This is a new settlement; it is not more than three years since the organizationof the county; the people are exceedingly auxious to have preaching."

The Rev. Isaac Reed has laboured twenty-two weeks, as a Missionary of this Society, the year past. In this period he travelled 1208 miles; preached sixty-seven sermons; formed several new churches; administered the Lord's supper, six times, and baptism fourteen times; besides visits to the sick, meetings for prayer, and attending one ordination. In illustration of the labours necessary to be performed by Missionaries among the scattered settlements, he remarks-" Four of the places to which I am now giving my attention, are in three different counties, in three different directions from my residence. The nearest is 25 miles, one is 32, one is 40, and one is 35 miles distant. using my efforts, for the time, to collect and establish a church, in each of these places. I think I shall succeed in two, this season, and I hope, in the others, the next, if not this. We have thirtyseven Presbyterian churches in Indiana. There is at least one place where a minister could be furnished with ample support, and that at present, is occupied. But there are twenty where the people would do their utmost, if he were to devote to them half of his time, and labour as a Missionary, the remainder." In a later communication, he says-" We have now three Presbyteries in Indiana, containing in all fourteen ministers. We have gained

six ministers and four churches, this year.

On the 30th of July, I formed a church in Greene. It is the only Presbyterian church in the county—indeed it is the only one between where I live, and Carlisle, a distance of sixty miles. On the 21st of August, I formed another church at Green Castle; the

only one of our order, between Bethany Church and Crawfordsville, sixty miles north west."

VII. Illinois.—In the last Narrative, it was stated that no Missionary was then employed by the Society, in this State. Since that time, the Rev. Elbridge G. Howe has spent eight or ten

months as a Missionary in that section of our country.

In his journal, he says-" Since writing you, I have spent four weeks in Kaskaskia, and the remainder of the time in the counties of Green, Morgan, and Sangamo, visiting families, almost daily, and preaching from two to six times in a week. bours in Kaskaskia, have not, I trust, been entirely without effect. Several appeared very attentive, and two, belonging in the vicinity, came to me with serious enquiries about their salvation. assemblies on the Sabhath were still and solemn. In that town, consisting of four or five hundred inhabitants, there are not, as I could learn, ten white professors, of a good character of the Protestant faith. The Catholics are considerably numerous. kaskia, some of the people were pained, to tears, as I was, that they were again to be left as sheep having no shepherd. For they had, before, unsuccessfully exerted themselves to obtain several other Missionaries. The churches at Shoal Creek, Carrolton, Edwardsville, Unionville, and Kaskaskia, are willing to make some efforts to settle a pastor. At Vandalia, where there is, as I was informed, by a resident, six humbred inhabitants, there is, I believe but one professor of religion; but a judicious preacher would soon have a respectable audience." Mr. Howe visited New England, the past season, to make arrangements for removing his family to Illinois, for the purpose of making a permanent settlement in that The Trustees thought proper to grant him another outfit of \$100, which is all the compensation he expects to receive from the Missionary Society of Connecticut. In addition to this, some benevolent individuals generously contributed about eighty dollars to aid him in his journey to the field of his future labours.

VIII. Missonri.—The Rev. Salmon Giddings, pastor of a congregation in St. Louis, received a commission to labour in this State the past year. He has forwarded no journal since our last Narrative. He is the only Missionary employed here, by the Society.

The Rev. Luther G. Bingham has been appointed to labour as Missionary in the Western States. Mr. Bingham has been paid an outfit of \$100, with the expectation that he will locate himself at the west, and will not receive further aid from the funds of the Society. No communication has been received from him since his departure from New England.

In bringing this Narrative to a close, the Trustees would mention, with lively gratitude, the success which has, the year past, crowned the Missionary operations under their care. Especially would they mention with devout thankfulness, the rich and pre-

cious dews of divine grace which have distilled on the churches in some parts of the Western Reserve. For this blessing, which has added so many to the church on earth, who, the Trustees hope, will be found among the ransomed of the Lord above, let the patrons of the Society bless the God of mercy, and with fresh courage, and new vigour, go on in their benevolent labours. You are permitted to reap a present reward in the visible effect of your efforts. Souls redeemed from death—churches planted in the wilderness—schools and colleges rising in a region where the beast of the forest has but just ceased to roam, and the trees of the forest have but just ceased to wave, testify that your labour is not in vain. In this good work which the fathers begun, and over which they now rejoice even amid the bright abodes of the blessed—let not the sons relax their zeal and their prayers, until the remotest West, becomes as the garden of the Lord.

The motives for a more vigorous support of the Society have so lately been laid before its patrons and friends, that the Trustees deem it unnecessary to enter here into a minute detail. If you are not weary, brethren, of doing good, and of seeing the noble effects of it;—if you are not weary of the cry of the destitute;—if you are not weary of extending the range of christian principles and christian institutions—if you are not weary of hearing blessings on the Saviourfor His Gospel, and on yourselves for diffusing it;—if you are not weary of learning that the churches of Jesus, built up by your care and your bounty, are shedding grace, mercy and peace, faster and farther, as the tide of population rolls onward—the Trustees can with confidence solicit a yet wider place in your benefactions and your prayers. And may the God of all grace continue His loving-kindness to this institution, and glorify His name through the earth.

JONATHAN BRACE, Chairman.

Passed by the Board of Trustees, January 18th, 1826.

Attest, Samuel Whittelsey, Secretary.

#### A STATEMENT

OF THE

## FUNDS OF THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF CONNECTICUT, JANUARY 1, 1826.

#### No. I.

### Contributions by Societies, in May, 1824, paid in 1825.

1825-	Janua	ry 5.	Marlborough,			\$4	34
66	- 66	10	Ashford, Eastford Society, -	-		12	50
**	66	14.	Wolcott,		-	2	00
<€	**	17.	Hamden, Mount Carmel Society,	-	-	7	50
						<b>S</b> 26	34

#### No. 2.

# Contributions to the Missionary Society of Connecticut in May, 1825, paid into the Treasury to December 31st, 1825.

pau eur in	reuse	ing i	0 December 518t, 1625.		
HARTFORD COUNT	Y.		NEW-HAVEN COUNT	Υ.	
Berlin, Kensington,	\$14	42	Branford, First,	4	30
New Britain,	21	24	Cheshire, First,	6	44
Worthington,	13	50	Derby, First,	11	25
Bristol,	23	00	Great Hill,	2	00
Burlington,	6	75	East-Haven,	4	34
Canton,	19	053		11	50
East Hartford,	28	70	North Guilford,	8	70
East Windsor, First,	30	00	Meriden,	10	50
North,	19	58	Middlebury,	8	00
Enfield,	15	00	Milford, First,	14	11
Farmington, First,	51	57	Second,	7	68
Northington,	4	00	New-Haven, First,	44	23
Third,	14	35	United,	44	00
Glastenbury, First,	60	00	West-Haven,	12	20
Granby, Salmon Brook,	6	00	Orange,	5	00
Hartford, First,	102	83	Southbury, First,	9	00
South,	18	3	Salem, in Waterbury,	2	00
North,	36	96	Wallingford,	4	70
West,	28	60	Wolcott,	2	75
Hartland, East,	3	53	Woodbridge, Amity,	6	00
West,	8	61	0,		
Manchester,	18	50		218	70
Marlborough,	4	91			
Simsbury,	29	71	New-London Count	τ.	
Southington,	14	00	Colchester, First,	10	15
Suffield, First,	9	184	West Chester,	10	00
Wetbersfield, First,	57	83	Franklin, First,	6	47
Newington,	10	39	Griswold,	14	24
Stepney,	19	65	Groton, Second,	2	00
Windsor, First,	24	32	Lisbon, Newent,	7	00
Wintonbury,	14	87	Hanover,		63
•			Montville, First,	2	83
	729		New-London,	27	124
	-		Norwich, First,	10	11

Nozwich, Chelsea,	25	00	New-Hartford,	20 82
Falls,	2	50	New Milford, First,	18 50
Preston, First,	4	44	Norfolk,	76 45
Stonington,	18	00	Plymouth,	14 57
			Salisbury,	13 08
•	146	$49\frac{1}{2}$	Torrington, First,	15 00
-			Torringford,	36 12
FAIRFIELD COUNTY.		~~	Warren,	14 00
Bridgeport,		79	Washington, First,	15 00
Danbury, First,	10	30	Watertown,	19 34
Fairfield, First,		00	Winchester, First,	24 00
Green's Farms,		76 00	Wasdham Sauth	24 00
Greenwich, West,		70	Woodbury, South, North,	10 25 4 25
Huntington, First, New-Canaan,		50	North,	4 25
Norwalk,		00		411 69
Redding,		90		411 095
Ridgefield, First,	3		W	
Sherman,	_	00	Middlesex Count	
Stamford, First,		00	Chatham, First, Durham,	8 00
-North Stamford,	4	50	East Haddam, First,	11 43 20 12½
Weston, North Fairfield,	5	33	Hadlyme.	4 69
Norfield,	3	00	Haddam,	15 50
			Killingworth, North,	4 00
	209	03	Middletown, First,	45 00
			Upper Houses	
WINDHAM COUNTY.			Saybrook, First,	15 25
Ashford, First,		96	Pettipaug,	15 00
Westford,		39	Westbrook,	11 25
Brooklyn,		25		
Canterbury, First,		43 52		160 24
Westminster,		26		
Hampton, Killingly, Second,		68	TOLLAND COUNTY	T.
Mansfield, First,		00	Coventry, First,	11 00
North.		73	North,	10 89
Plainfield,		31	Andover,	3 21
Pomfret, First,		00	Ellington,	10 60
Abington,		75	Hebron, First,	14 25
Sterling,	1	00	Somers,	15 11
Thompson,	10	18	Tolland,	5 88
Voluntown,		00	Vernon, Union,	21 35 5 00
Windham, Scotland,		00	Cilion,	3 00
Woodstock, First,		17	•	97 29
Muddy Brook,		75		31 23
West,		00		
Chaplin,	0	00		
•	163	20	SUMMARY.	
	105	30	HARTFORD COUNTY,	<b>\$729 09</b>
LITCHFIELD COUNTY			NEW-HAVEN, Do.	218 70
Barkhamsted,	5		New-London, Do.	146 495
Bethlem,	8		FAIRFIELD, Do.	209 03
Canaan, North,		59	WINDHAM, Do.	163 38
Colebrook,	19	67	LITCHFIELD, Do.	411 69
Goshen,	27	123	MIDDLESEX, Do.	160 241
Harwinton,		00	TOLLAND, Do.	97 29
Kent,	11	00		B0105 007
Litchfield, South Farms,		10		<b>5</b> 2135 92 <del>1</del>
Northfield,	E	41		

#### No. 3.

#### DONATIONS.

#### Contributed in New Settlements.

To Rev. Alfred H. Betts,		\$00 62	3
John F. Crow,		63 50	
William R. Gould,		20 00	
William Hanford,	-	1 50	
Luther Humphrey,		3 80	
Amasa Jerome,		- 5 75	
Ebenezer Kingsbury,	-	6 74	
Ebenezer J. Leavenworth,	-	2 06	
Caleb Pitkin,		- 4 51	
Isaac Reed,	-	12 50	
Abraham Scott,	-	2 50	
Israel Shailer,	•	7 68	
Eli Smith, ·		135 00	
John Spencer,	-	1 00	
Randolph Stone,		69 00	
Matthew Taylor,	-	30 25	
Joseph Treat,	•	9 80	
Simeon Woodruff,	-	12 42	
			388 634
Sundry Donations.			
From Benjamin Beecher, Cheshire, -		150 00	
Estate of Dr. Solomon Everest, Canton, -		100 00	
Miss Mary Perry, a bequest,	44	100 00	
Rev. Erastus Maltby, repaid,		100 00	
Sundry individuals for Rev. E. G. Howe,		83 50	
Concert of prayer, 1st Society, Middletown,		39 32	
Female Benevolent Society, Windsor -		7 00	
Mrs. Gratia Merwin, New Milford,	-	5 00	
Female Cent Society, Middlebury,		15 75	
E. S. R	-	2 00	
A friend of Missions,	-	1 00	
Unknown Female friend,		1 00	504 FF

\$993 203

-604 57

#### No. 4.

Interest collected in 1825, as per Interest book,

\$1752 851

#### No. 5.

# Disbursements by order of the Trustees.

## To Missionaries, viz.

T- D 416 1 II D-44-	0.4	101	Im. D. T. D. 1
To Rev. Alfred H, Betts,			Tn Rev Isaac Reed, 172 50
Luther G. Bingham	100	00	John Seward, 107 97
Harvey Coe,	44	00	Israel Shailer, 131 88
Gilles H. Cowles,	240	90	Abraham Scott, 2 50
John F. Crow,	164	00	Charles B. Storrs, 40 00
Nathan B. Derrow,	230	00	Eli Smith, 240 00
William R. Gould,	200	00	John Spencer, 416 00
William Hanford,	102	25	Randolph Stone, 109 00
Elbridge G. Howe,	183	50	Lot B. Sullivan, 200 00
Luther Humphrey,	193	80	Matthew Taylor, 235 00
Amasa Jerome,	171	00	Joseph Treat 216 30
Eben. Kingsbury,	216	00	Dewey Whitney, 48 00
Jonathan Lesslie,	288	00	E. T. Woodruff, 248 00
E. J. Leevenworth,	54	27	Simeon Woodruff, 162 42
Daniel W. Lathrop,	78	00	,
William W. Niles,	337	25	S5179 424
Caleb Pitkin,	152	76	2

## Other Expenses in the course of the year.

Salary of the Treasurer, Do. Auditor and Secretary, Printing, Stationary, Postage and Contingencies, Books for New Settlements,	•		00	\$4 <del>1</del>
Total amount of Orders drawn on the Treasurer,		•	S5544	77

App Appl	2210010111119 211	
C <sub>R</sub> .	31102 923 26 34 2135 923 993 203 1752 854	\$36011 25 29884 60 29884 60 3600 00
rasurer.	per account  paid in year  do. 2, do. 3,	27070 084 2814 514 2000 00 1600 00
No. 6. The Missionary Society of Connecticut in Account with Andrew Kingsbury, as their Treasurer.	By balance due the Sociciety as per account of this date,  By contributions in May 1824, paid in year 1825,  Go. 1825 do. 2,  By do. do. 1825 do. 2,  By Donations do. 3,  By Interest collected do 4,	25.  ec. 31. By balance of above account, Permanent fund part of this sum 27070 084 Disposable do. do. 2814 514 Disposable do. March 12, 1600 00 do. do. March 12, 1600 00 3600 0  Bartford, January 6th, 1826. ANDREW KINGSBURY, Treasurer to Miss. Soc. of Comm.
Andrew Kingsb		ec. 31. By balance of above Permanent fund pa Disposable d Disposable will be due to Hartfol Note, Jan. 26, 1826, do.  Martford, January 6th, 1826. ANDREW KINGSBU
No. 6. count with	1824. Dec. 31. 1825. Dec. 31. ""	81.0
cut in Acc	0,	\$36011 25 0unts.
of Connecti	32 6 13 32 6 13 32 6 16 32 6 16 25 7	S33
mary Society o	To Cash paid part of Debt due to the Hartford Bank, Dec. 31, 1824, To discount on Loan at Hartford Bank 95 days on 1600 To do. 95 2000 To do. 95 1600 To balance to credit of new ac-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
The Missic		Hartford, January 6th, 1826. SONATHAN BRACE, ENOCH PERKINS,
DR.	1825.  December 31  February 16.  May 25.  July 13.  August 31.  October 14.  December 7.  " 31.	Harifora

A particular list of the Contributions in New Settlements, contained in the General Statement, No. 3.

To Rev. Alfred H. Betts		To Rev. Eli Smith,	32
In Ohio,	S0 62½ In I		
		Do.	50
To Rev. John F. Crow.		Do.	<b>5</b> 3
In Indiana,	63 50		
			\$135
To Rev. William R. Goul	d.		
_	20	To Rev. Isaac Reed.	
In onio,		ndiana,	3 50
To Don Touth on Humanha	1	Cerre Haute,	5 50
To Rev. Luther Humphr			1
In Granger, Ohio,		Alexander Connelly,	
Huntsburgh,	1 $37\frac{1}{2}$ C	church in Paris,	2 50
	<b>\$</b> 3 80		\$12 50
			-
To Rev. William Hanford		To Rev. Randolph Stone	
In Wadsworth,	\$1 50 In I		10
		Canfield,	40
To Rev. Amasa Jerome.	9	Salem,	19
In Mantua, O.	1 62		
In Farmington,	4 13		· \$69
211 2 211111115 (011)			,5
	S5 75	To Rev. John Spencer.	
		Chatauque Co.	\$1
To Dow Phonoger Kingel		Shatauque oo.	·D*
To Rev. Ebenezer Kingsh		To Day Mattham Tople	-
By William Woodbridge,	1	To Rev. Matthew Taylo	
Luther Weston,		St. Albans,	12
A friend of Missions,		Jersey,	13
		Jefferson,	2
	\$6 74	Granville,	3 25
To Rev. Ebenezer J. Leaver	worth.		\$30 25
In State of N. York,	2 06		
ŕ		To Rev. Joseph Treat.	
To Rev. Caleb Pitkin.	Fro	m Benj. Agard, Wadswo	rth. 50
In Columbia,	1 40	Deacon Alvord, Windl	nam. 1
Edinburgh,		Farmington.	8 30
Palmyra,	97	carming ton.	0 00
I anny i a,	31		\$9 80
	64.51		20 00
	\$4 51	To Don Cimens Woods	ar
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#### Books sent to New Settlements.

3958 Nos. Evangelical Magazine.

63 Vols. Do. Do. bound.

689 Beecher on Reformation of Morals.

652 Do. on Waste Places.

144 Do. on the Divine Government.

569 Summary of Christian Doctrine.

41 Vincent's Catechism.

153 Nos. Panoplist.

113 Missionary Narratives.

24 Solemn Review of War.23 Dr Trumbull's Century Sermon.

6 Dutton's Sermon.

6 Missionary Herald.

1 Doddridge's Rise and Progress.

1 Watts' Hymns.

6443

50064 Sent in preceding years.

56507 Total number of Books sent to New Settlements.

## At a Meeting of the Trustees of the Missionary Society of Connecticut, at Hartford, January 18th, 1826.

VOTED, That the several Charitable Societies and individuals, who have made donations, the year past, to the Missionary Society of Connecticut, be, and they hereby are, requested to accept the thanks of this Board, for their liberality.

A true copy of Record,

Attest, SAMUEL WHITTELSEY, Secretary.

# APPENDIX.

#### EXTRACTS

FROM THE

#### LETTERS AND JOURNALS OF MISSIONARIES.

From Rev. William R. Gould, dated at Gallipolis, Ohio, July 20,1825.

Portsmouth, fifty miles from this by land, at the mouth of the Scioto river, being vacant, our Presbytery appointed the Rev. J. Lindly, of Athens and myself to visit it, and administer the sacrament of the Lord's supper there. The Rev. S. Lindly, their former pastor, has been dismissed, and has removed to Kentucky.

Sabbath, Dec. 26. Assisted in the administration of the Lord's supper and preached once. The church here is small. Under the ministry of Mr. Lindly the church was formed, and in the course of six years, increased to 70 or 80 members. Difficulties arose between him and his people respecting his support. Sickness too has greatly prevailed. They still are willing to guaranty two hundred dollars for the services of a Presbyterian minister the one half of his time. In two other places, one fifteen miles distant, the other twenty, he might be nearly supported the other half of his time. Here is a wide missionary field unoccupied; a Missionary would be of very little expense to a Missionary Society—christians are sighing and crying for help, willing to do what they can.

Burlington is a small village, pleasantly situated on the bank of the Ohio. They could support a minister one fourth of the time. A settlement 12 miles below on the other side of the river could support him one half of the time; and Guyan, a village five miles above, the other fourth. Here is another wide, vacant missionary field. It is forty miles south of Gallipolis. They manifested considerable desire for a minister, and were solicitous that I should return to them again.

Chester is the centre of a wide, vacant missionary field. Chester, Tupper's Plains, and Long Bottom, about ten miles apart, can nearly or quite support a minister. They are auxious for preach-

ing.

From Rev. Elbridge G. Howe, written in Illinois, Dec. 1824.

The western part of New-York, and those parts of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, through which I have passed, are now inviting fields of Missionary labour. The people whom I addressed were generally attentive, and desirous of having the ministry establish-

ed among them. Hundreds of pious and well educated ministers might find successful employment in these three states, would they be contented with attentive hearers, an affectionate reception by christians, and such subsistence as the country affords. Very few would find for themselves and their families, what would be called in New England, a regular support; but many would be supplied with the necessaries, and some of the comforts of life.

#### From Rev. Isaac Reed, Indiana, dated Sept. 29, 1825.

You wrote me of the books, that they would soon be shipped; you also inform that I am to be intrusted with the distribution of 200 Bibles. Now, Sir, I beg you to thank the Directors of the Connecticut Bible Society for the confidence they repose in me. Their benefaction is needed and greatly needed in this new conntry. Many are without the Scriptures—many have the New, and not the Old Testament; and most unfortunately, many cannot read either. Were thier benefaction 2000 instead of 200, it would not be a sufficient supply for the fourth part of this State.

#### From the same.

Nov. 29. The last night I preached at Terre Haute, but a few of the Villagers attended; but two men, both professors of religion, who live cight miles distant came in to the meeting, and returned the same night. I thought it seemed like hungering for the word. Walked near a mile to a cabin, before breakfast, to see a married woman from the church at Ithica, New-York. She has lived here seven years, and seen but one minister of the Presbyterian church, and him but once. In this tour, I visited the church at New-Hope, on the west side of the Wabash river. This is a very serious and interesting people. They have been greatly revived and built up. One year ago, there were but ten members of the church; now there are seventy-two. O my soul, what a work hath God wrought in this new settlement! And this too, by a small portion of Missionary supply, and by prayer and reading meetings. They have established two Sabbath Schools. and one lad, in each school, has united with the church in mem-They are very anxious to get a minister; and they would do their utmost to support one. Could we have this day one hundred more ministers in our single State, we have a field that would need them all. But I think ten additional ones, properly located and distributed, would help the cause very much. your Society possibly can, I beg you to send out another Missionary to this State, to occupy the tract above Terre Haute.

#### From the same-A Journal of two weeks.

A Macedonian call had been sent me at Vincennes the first week of August, from Paris, Illinois, I had returned word I would come.

Sept. 14, 1825. I left the cottage of peace on my way to preach the gospel to them. Rode 25 miles and preached at 5 o'clock, P. M. Baptized 5 children. This was the household of one of the

members of the new formed congregation of Greencastle.

15. Started at sun-rise and went on to Greencastle, 5 miles to breakfast, found my friend Mrs. O—— very sick of a fever. Prayed with her. Hope she may recover. Stopped only for breakfast and went on. Passed through 17 miles woods, with only a single cabin. Met and passed numbers on the road. Though very new it is the leading way from Ohio to the upper parts of Illinois, and near where the national road is expected to pass. Rode this day 31 miles and stopped with Mr. Samuel Adams; found the woman ill. Spent the evening in reading loud to the family a printed Missionary Report, and part of two sermons.

16. Started at sun-rise and rode to Mr. F—'s, 4 miles. He is an elder of our little church on Big Racoon Creek. It was formed near three years ago by a Missionary of the General Assembly, but has no minister, nor meeting-house, nor meeting, except when a Misionary comes along. Went on through a very lonely and wet tract, 10 miles to the Wabash river. Crossed it 12 miles above Fort Harrison, a place famous in the late war. Rode 14 miles further to Mr. McC—s, where I had appointed to preach.

This is on an arm of the Grand Prairie, in Illinois.

On my way I met a man, whom I had known 6 years ago at N. A. He had been used to attend my ministry, but I had not known any thing of him since. Enquired of him respecting his mind—found it troubled and dark, without a christian hope, but uneasy. Exhorted him, and requested him to come to the meeting at Paris. This Prairie has a grand and beautiful appearance. It is dry, grassy, and flowered. Preached—the attention was good. Had an interesting conference with the man of the house, his wife and another woman. They are zealous christians in their first love; each has united with the church in less than a year.

17. Rode into Paris, 8 miles. Met the congregation at the Court House. Preached immediately. Text, Acts, xvi. 10. A large number of hearers and very good attention. Ordained a ruling elder and gave a charge to him and another to the congregation. Held a meeting with the session, examined and received two persons, both young converts. Preached again at night to a

numerous and solemn assembly.

Paris is the county seat of Edgar county, but is a very small place of about 8 cabins. It lies on the Prairie. The church here was formed by my ministry, last November, with 12 members. It seemed in a state of revival, and I left it with 26. Sixteen have

been added-now 42.

18. Sabbath. Held prayer meeting at the Court House half after nine A. M. Baptized one adult. Preached and administered the Lord's supper. There were three tables. A large number of hearers and very well behaved. Rode four and a half miles to lodge. Read aloud to the family a Missionary Report.

19. Rode to Paris and preached at 11 A. M. The sermon was a funeral one, for Mr. John Young, Missionary, who died at

Vincennes, Aug. 15, aged 28 years. He had spent some months with these people, where his labours appear to have been greatly blessed. Dined and took leave of these interesting people. They are anxious to obtain a minister, and 1 hope they can soon

support one. Rode 10 miles and preached at night.

20. Rode 9 miles to New Hope meeting-house. Met the congregation and preached the same funeral sermon as yesterday. Here too, Mr. Y. had laboured—heen successful and was much beloved. It was a feeling time. Baptized one adult, and one infant. This is a wonderful Society. It has grown up from 9 to 70 members in ten months, and there seems still a reviving influence. They subscribed \$10 towards printing the funeral sermon. They have built a new meeting-house. Preached again at night, and baptized four children.

21. Found where there is a pious lad, now a scholar of the Sabhath School, anxious to learn and makes great proficiency. I expect he is to be called to the ministry. Rode 11 miles to the village of Terre Haute. This is a singular place—has about 200 population and much mercantile business. It has no religious society of any order. But at present a great disposition to hear preaching. And its gentlemen have formed a Sahhath reading meeting at the Court House. They read printed sermons. There is also, a new formed Bible Society, and there is a small Sahhath School. I am told \$300 salary might be raised here for a preacher. Preached to a large congregation at night. In the afternoon visited and prayed with a school.

22. This day was rainy. Rode 21 miles—rested for the night

without preaching, but not without being solicited to preach.

23. Preached a funeral sermon for the death of a married woman—she has left children. Rode 13 miles and lodged at D—s, on Racoon Creek—this is a Presbyterian family from Ireland.

24. Re-passed the long woods to Greencastle, 18 miles—preached at night. My friend appears recovering from her fever,

but is very weak,

- 25. Rose early and retired to the woods. Visited and prayed with a sick woman. Met the congregation—prayed—ordained a ruling elder, and gave him and the congregation, a charge. Preached and administered the Lord's supper, in the new church at Greencastle. There were few to commune, but many to hear—went home with the elder. When we entered his house, his eldest son, who had been left at home, was weeping aloud. The Bible lay open on the tahle—and the first words be spoke were, "the Lord has found me." He seemed greatly agitated and distressed. I endeavoured to direct him to the Saviour—and read and explained to bim and the family, the parable of the Prodigal Son.
- 26. The young man was still serious but more calm. Left him a reference to some chapters. Rode home about 24 miles, and found my family in peace. I had been absent 13 days—rode 222 miles—preached 13 sermons—administered the Lord's supper in two churches—ordained a ruling elder in each church—haptized one adult and five children.

#### From Rev. Israel Shailer, New Connecticut.

January, 1825. We have had but few additions to our churches of late. They remain as it were, stationary, upheld mostly, under God, through the labours of Missionaries. There are some, who would be glad to settle ministers for a part of the time, if they could be obtained. There are some good people, who seem to feel the great obligation they are under to the Missionary Society of Connecticut for their Missionary labours among them. They often express their gratitude verbally. A few evenings ago, at the close of a meeting, a pious lady came to me, with tears in her eyes, and said, this was the first Presbyterian sermon she had heard for a year; she began to think she should hear no more of her ministers, as she called them.

# From Rev. Luther Humphrey, New Connecticut, dated December 19, 1825.

There is one thing worthy of remark. I believe there is not a single individual among the twenty-five who have recently united with the church in Farmington, whose parents were not, one or both of them hopefully pious. Previous to the commencement of the revival, several of the pious heads of families agreed to go together to visit their children who were married and converse with them upon the state of their souls. The very first day they began their visits, it was evident that the work of the Lord was begun among them. Some were subsequently awakened to a sense of their ruined situation, from the single fact, that they expected their parents to visit them to talk upon the subject of religion, and they knew not what to say when they should come. O that parents would be more faithful to their children; if they were so, we have reason to believe many more would be converted to God.

## From Rev. Wm. Shedd, New-Orleans, dated June 20, 1825.

The attempt is making to erect in New-Orleans a church for Mariners, or more extensively for strangers, of whom Mariners are a prominent class. Thus far the attempt has been smiled upon, and we do hope, with Heaven's blessing, it will succeed. But considering the character of the place, and the fluctuating and unstable nature of the population, and the great and widening field of christian labour and usefulness opening there, it is extremely desirable that permanent provision should be made not only for the support of a Mariners' preacher, but also for one or two coadjutors in the great work. No other spot in the United States calls so loudly for a great christian effort in its behalf, as that devoted and neglected city. I say this after the most attentive consideration of the subject. Other places, New-York for instance, may be more important; but all our large cities have within themselves christian resources, and are already the seats of various religious institutions which are happily influencing the active and rising

generations. But New-Orleans is unique in its location, its character and its circumstances. There are at present a number of influential intelligent gentlemen of the city, who will cheerfully lend their name, their property and their influence, to stem the torrent of vice, and present some incentives to virtue in that city. Among these the collector of the port, Mr. Chew, is very active, and his opportunities and influence are equally great. The present moment is thus more favourable than any preceding, and christians must not, will not, let it pass, without a great effort to reclaim that city, and through its influence, open a new way to the valley of the Mississippi, and the Republics of Mexico, and of the centre of America.

The present effort combines all the principal religious enterprizes of the day. The Mariners' church is to be a depository of Bibles and Testaments for Protestant Americans and Catholic French and Spaniards, and a depository of Tracts: is to raise funds to support a mariners' preacher and at least one Missionary to assist in the distribution and sale of these books, and in the instruction of youth in the Sabbath Schools. In these various ways, great good may be hoped. For all these purposes a sum not less than \$40,000 is desirable. But if you think a moment, it is nothing. Think of the sum expended for spirituous liquors, in the United States in a year, \$20,000,000, and what is the christian item of \$40,000. When will christians feel that they are not their own? The Trustees of the Mariners' Church Society, at New-Orleans have resolved to call upon christian benevolence at home and abroad, in aid of their efforts; and considering their situation, and the objects, there can be no doubt, their call will be heard and met. Money contributed by christians to that spot will in a short time, by the divine blessing, he returned with great in-This year they have contributed \$500 to the American Bible Society. But a short time since, New-Orleans was thought almost beyond the reach of christian sympathies and christian efforts; and yet this year, with one exception, they have made the largest contribution of any Auxiliary Bible Society in the United States. Does not such a fact authorize hope and confidence, and call for corresponding exertion.

From Rev. Daniel W. Lathrop, New Connecticut, dated November 8, 1825.

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The facts which I proposed to mention respecting Sandusky county, are briefly these. There is a rapidly increasing population, and a rapidly increasing proportion of New-England inhabitants (now predominant,) and a rapidly increasing progress of vice and of dangerous errors, with little or no counteracting salutary influence of a preached gospel. In 2 or 3 towns, perhaps more, the way may soon be prepared for the establishment of churches, if they can be favoured with occasional preaching. In most or all of the settlements, individuals may be found, who are hungering and thirsting for the word of life, and who will most cordially

welcome the Missionary to participate in their homely but healthful fare.

On the whole, I am deeply impressed with the idea, that the whole time of one or two Missionaries in Sandusky county is imperatively demanded. If something like that amount of Missionary labour can be soon afforded them, there is a prospect of building up good societies and christian communities. If not, I do not see but the county must be abandoned to heathenism. It is exceedingly difficult for any aid to be afforded them by Missionaries, on the Reserve. The brethren in the eastern part of the Reserve rarely get as far west as this. The necessitous region immediately around me, and in Huron county, demands more than all the time of the labourers occupying it. So that very few and far between, are the visits which can be paid to the region still further west. According to present appearances the time is not far distant, when the counties west of the Reserve will need as many Missionaries as are now on the Reserve.

From Rev. Stephen Foster, Scott county, Virginia, Aug. 20, 1825.

REV. SIR -When I addressed you last fall, I was about leaving Rogersville, in East Tennessee, to come to this place. It may be proper here briefly to lay before you the course of proceeding I have pursued since that time. The section of land now denominated Scott county, was but a few years since a part of the adjacent counties of Washington, Russell, and Lee. Lying thus remote from the seat of justice in each, it became a general rendezvous for crime.

Such a state of things was not to be reformed in a moment; and I thought the only practicable plan of doing good, besides preaching on the Sahbath, and such other times as occasion might offer, was to visit from house to house, and by familiar conversation on common subjects, gain access to the people's minds. this way I spent the winter, and part of the spring. were sometimes received with pleasure, and my preaching listened to with manifest attention. The congregations, however, who assemble to hear me, seldom exceed seventy or eighty.

I ought not here to forget to mention that there are two families in the county, who are far above the ordinary level, and who are worthy of living any where else. These cordially gave me a home at their houses, during the winter. It was at the earnest solicitation of one of them that I made a conditional engagement to stay a year longer. I am teaching a school of 25 scholars in a small cabin that was already built. I preach, half of the Sabhaths at the court house near my school house, and the other half in some other part of the county.

I have endeavoured to aid a Sabbath School which was opened here, the summer before I came, and which now presents very encouraging prospects of usefulness. It now comprises 50 scholars as its average number. By a subscription, to the amount of five dollars, I obtained for it a library of small books; and have sent to my friends in Massachusetts for a set of bound Tracts. These are to constitute a library, for the use of the best scholars, as a system of prizes, some of which are to be distributed and returned, once a month.

I have assisted at three sacramental meetings with Presbyterian ministers of Tennessee, within a radius of 30 miles of this place. I am preparing to have a sacramental meeting held at this place, on the following week, and shall then be assisted, in turn by the ministers in Tennessee. The circumstances here seem not to

justify the formation of a Presbyterian ehurch.

My present school closes the latter part of October. It will no more than pay for my board, and the expenses contingent to my situation. I expect to leave this place, at the close of my school, and proceed to West Tennessee. Will it be consistent with the objects and means of your Society to pay me as a Missionary? I expect to receive nothing for preaching here. If the people were willing, they are not able to give, and I should be loth to receive it. Did I tell you I feared jealousies, suspicions, calumnies? I have more than realized it all. But I am highly indebted to the friendship and christian co-operation of the two families I mentioned above.

From Rev. Charles Thompson, to whom a box of Books was sent for gratuitous distribution.

Dundaff, Susquehannah Co. Penn. Nov. 14, 1825.

Permit me now to give you a brief account of the state of religion in this part of the State. It is now about six months, since I came into this county, and even in this short time, there has been a very visible change for the better in the region where I have laboured, as well as in other sections of the county. Presbyterian or Congregational church was first organized here last April, with *eight* members, and now there are twenty-one, and the prospect of a revival is very encouraging. Our village is almost new, but it is increasing and improving quite fast, I hope in a moral and religious view. The stated preaching of the word was never enjoyed here, until they invited me to be their minister. In Susquehannah county there are but three or four Presbyterian clergymen, although there are about twenty organized churches. The state of religion throughout the county is more interesting than it ever was before. An anxious desire for the stated ordinances of the Gospel is quite general, and considerable additions have been made to the churches, during the past year. In Wayne county, the next east of us, there is, if I am correctly informed, but one Presbyterian minister, who labours at Bethany and Mount Pleasant. You will readily perceive, therefore, our need of faithful ministers; for the harvest, truly is plenteous, but the labourers are few.

## TWENTY-EIGHTH

# ANNUAL NARRATIVE

OF

# MISSIONS,

PERFORMED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

#### THE TRUSTEES

OF THE

# Missionary Society of Connecticut,

PRINCIPALLY IN 1826.

WITH AN

ACCOUNT OF BOOKS SENT TO THE NEW SETTLEMENTS,

AND

A STATEMENT OF THE FUNDS, FOR THE YEAR 1826.

HARTFORD:

PRINTED BY PETER B. GLEASON & CO.

1827.

# Officers of the Missionary Society of Connecticut.

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To whom application is to be made by all persons, who have demands against the Society, for payment of what is due them.

Hon. JONATHAN BRACE, Chairman, and Rev. HORACE HOOKER, Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

## NARRATIVE OF MISSIONS.

#### TO THE CHRISTIAN PUBLIC:

BRETHREN AND FRIENDS,

Through the kindness of a gracious Providence, the Trustees of the Missionary Society of Connecticut are permitted to lay before you, the Twenty-Eighth Annual Narrative of Missionary lahour performed under their care. They would, however, offer a few remarks on their previous measures and the system of their present operations, before they introduce the account of the missionary labours of the past year. This may be the more necessary, as in the flight of twenty-nine years, many of their original patrons "are fallen asleep"—and many of those to whom they must now look for support, were in infancy when the Society was established.

Early after the war of the Revolution, there were great numbers of Emigrants from Connecticut to the States at the North and West; particularly to the States of New-York and Vermont—though soon to parts more remote. Too scattered—often too poor—to support a pastor, even had the population been dense enough to form a society—retaining their attachment in many cases, to the institutions of religion, they sent back the earnest intreaty that their former pastors, would, at least, make them a short visit, and for a few weeks, break unto them the bread of life. These intreaties were regarded, and in many cases, pastors left their own flocks, for a season, to preach the gospel in the new settlements.

When, in consequence of these repeated visits—and the inadequate means then in existence, to meet, in any suitable degree, the wants of our distant brethren, the Missionary Society of Connecticut was formed, the spirit of the times, the circumstances of the country, were widely different from what they are at present. Difficulties were then to be encountered, which the Providence of God has since happily removed. The Trustees had not, in selecting their measures, the advantage of the experience of kindred The ground was untrodden. They had not those liberal habits of giving to aid their efforts, which are now so extensively formed. If their cause was popular, it was not from any splendour thrown around it—or from any characteristic of the age in its favour-for that was, emphatically, a period of infidelity. There were then, no Education Societies-no Theological Seminaries to which they could look for young men of piety and talents who were desirous, and from their circumstances, able, to go to the new settlements with the firm purpose of fixing their ahode among the destitute. They could, therefore, obtain few missionaries, except those who had already a charge in this State; and

some who are now, and were then settled ministers, left their flocks for a short time, on the benevolent errand of preaching Jesus, and forming churches, and administering the ordinances of religion. The field of desolation, too, was wide—the population sparse. Tracts now containing two millious of inhabitants, were

then occupied by only a few thousands.

In these circumstances, the Trustees selected the system of itineracy—judging it to be the only one that offered any prospect of success. 1. Because ministers for permanent settlement could not be obtained. 2. The population was too scattered to admit of uniting into Societies. 3. By confining the few missionaries to one neighbourhood, a vast field must have been left to entire desolation. 4. Churches were formed wherever it was practicable, as centres of moral influence—and left, under the frequent visits of missionaries, to rise, by a growth sometimes more, sometimes less rapid, to a vigour which would enable them to stand without foreign aid-or with only a small share of it. The Trustees have the bappiness to know that many of these are now supplied with pastors—and are actively engaged in "freely" sending to others, the gospel which they "freely received." And some-not yet furnished with a stated ministry, are lights to the dark places around -strong posts in the enemy's country, from which, in due season, sallies may be made with success.

But the rapid increase of population in the the new settlements—and the consequent changes of condition among the inhabitants, rendered a corresponding change in the original system of operations necessary—so far as respects a part of our country. Such changes have been made, as experience and the circumstances of the case seem to require. So soon as the supply of ministers permitted, the Trustees adopted the principle of employing those only as missionaries, whose object was to obtain a permanent settlement where they laboured. By this measure they have succeeded in giving pastors to many destitute congregations at the West. The following statement will show the mode in which the missionary

operations are now conducted.

During the past year, twenty-five different missionaries have been in the service of the Society. One was commissioned to labour in the Northern Counties of Pennsylvania and the adjacent counties of New-York—one in the Southern and Western parts of Ohio—one in Kentucky and Indiana—two in Indiana—one in Illinois—and one in Illinois and Missouri. Three of these have a fixed charge, by which they are supported a part of the time—and employ the remainder as missionaries, at the expense of the Missionary Society of Connecticut. Eighteen missionaries in the service of the Society, are stationed on the Connecticut Western Reserve, in Ohio. These, with perhaps one or two exceptions, have a permanent charge—and are employed as missionaries only a portion of the time. As the efforts of the Trustees are now directed chiefly to this region, the system of their operations, here, will be more minutely stated.

The missionaries on the Reserve, at the suggestion of the Trustees, have formed themselves into a General Board, for the purpose of reducing to system, directing and superintending the labours of missionaries now employed or hereafter to be employed, there, by this Society. The Reserve has been divided into three districts -the body of missionaries in each district having the power of superintending the labours of their own members-subject, however, to the General Board. The first district comprehends the Counties of Trumbull, Ashtabula, and Geauga, containing 85 townships, of which 26 are at present considered as supplied. Six missionaries are assigned to this district. The second district consists of the Counties of Portage, Cuyahoga, and Medina, -- containing 75 townships-20 of which are supplied, at present. This district comprises six missionaries. The counties of Loraine and Huron, containing 47 townships-10 of which are now supplied, are the third district.

On this system, the several districts have assigned stations to each of their missionaries—and the resolution has been adopted, that each located missionary shall receive, at least, one fourth of the compensation for his services from the places in which he shall labour. In some cases, more than one fourth will be received, and as the ability and willingness advance, an increase may be expected in all. This measure, while it will lessen, materially, the expenses of the Society for the missionaries now employed—and enable the Trustees to extend their relief to other destitute places—will accustom the people to pay for the support of the Gospel—give more value to what they hear—and will undoubtedly prepare the way, in many instances, for a fixed pastor.

Each missionary, while as usual, he reports to the Missionary Society of Connecticut, is to report, annually, to the district Board to which he belongs—and each district Board is, also, to report to the General Board. This latter, is required to report from time to time, to the Trustees of the Missionary Society of Connecticut. Though this system has been but lately in operation, its effects have been such as to cause the missionaries as well as the Trus-

tees, to anticipate from it the happiest results.

The following narrative will show more particularly the operations of the Society the past year.

I. The Northern counties of Pennsylvania—and the adjacent counties of New-York.

Rev. Ebenezer Kingsbury, who has a fixed charge in Harford, has spent eighteen weeks in the service of the Missionary Society of Connecticut. Early in the season he writes, "There has been an interesting time among my people the winter past. A number of our youth bave been, as we hope, the subjects of divine grace. Our meetings on the Sabhath, and weekly meetings have been very solemn. The work has been very still—the convictions very deep and pungent. In some of the neighbouring towns and settlements a work of grace has begun. Though the little churches in this vicinity are generally walking in the order and fellowship

of the Gospel, yet it has been a time of lukewarmness.—In this part of the country some errors prevail." At a later period he writes, "The Lord is doing great things for us in this region, whereof we are glad. Bridgewater, New-Milford and - have shared largely in the outpouring of the Holy Spirit. Christiaus appear to be awake in this town, and sinners tremble. Pray for us." "My lahours, as a missionary, says he, in a subsequent Journal, have been very pleasant this year. I feel a satisfaction in publishing the glad tidings of the Gospel to the destitute. This country needs missiouary labour, and I desire to be continued in your employment another year. The awakenings which I mentioned in my last letter, have in some measure subsided-but the good effects are very visible. May the Lord prosper the exertions of your missionary Society. Many souls have been called out of darkness into light in this western region, in consequence of its labours."

#### II. New Connecticut.

In the account of the time spent by the missionaries on the Reserve, that portion only is reckoned for which compensation is given by the Trustees. The amount of labour, on the system before explained, is considerably more than appears in the statements which follow. The excess is either gratuitously bestowed by the missionaries, or the compensation is paid by the settlements

where the service is performed.

The Rev. Alfred H. Betts has a pastoral charge in Brownhelm. He has reported nineteen weeks for which he expects compensation from the Society. In noticing the ordination of a minister in Euclid, he says, "This has increased the number of ministers in our presbytery to 10; -- we began with five two years ago." In another Journal he says, "I am now, according to arrangements, to labour nearly the whole of my time in Vermillion and Florence. They each stipulate to pay one half the expense for stated preaching one Sabbath in each month. As the places of worship are but five miles distant, I have preached in both places on the same Sabbath,—thus giving the people in each place a sermon every This was thought preferable to two sermons in other Sabbath. The people are now much engaged to meet in a four Sabhaths. central place-though they will have to build away from any settlement—that they may have preaching steadily half the time. And such is the desire to obtain a supply for the whole time, that I feel strong hope—though they are feeble indeed in the church, that they will succeed in a year or two. They have been very attentive since I have been labouring among them—and there is good reason to hope that some of our youth have been brought to the knowledge of the truth." He mentions a little Bible Class in Vermillion, which he attends on Saturday afternoon. In reference to the system lately adopted, he says, "I am fully persuaded that this course will tend very much to strengthen our feeble churches. It appears that the enjoyment of this stated preaching will be the means of making them feel more anxious for a further

supply-and the help afforded is an encouragement which will stimulate them to help themselves. I feel very anxious for three or four small societies in Huron County which are desirous of a supply. One of them told Mr. - that they would engage to pay fifty dollars, even in money, if they could be supplied. I hope the Board will be able to send out some one to labour among them and in Sandusky County. In a Journal just received he says, "I have taken the liberty in former communications to ask for more help for Huron County. The Board will see that the time I spend in these places is all the missionary labour in the County. If it would be possible for the Board to commission some one or two individuals who might supply these or some other of our destitute places, it would be matter of rejoicing to us. We are not-and the people generally, are not, unmindful that much has been done-but necessity makes them urgent. Well may we be in earnest that the Lord would send forth more labourers into his harvest. I suppose it is well known to the Board that these little societies come to a critical period in their existence—and when this is past, there is little or no hope of building them up for a long time after. Some have already passed this-others, among which are those I have mentioned, are now as it would seem, at this very point. But we leave them all in the hands of Him who will build up His cause in the best time."

The Rev. Harvey Coe, who is connected with the churches in Vernon and Kinsman, has reported seven weeks' labour. In one of his Journals he says, " As several of the towns around me are now making efforts to obtain ministers, and as I was expecting to spend so little time as a missionary, it was thought best not to have me particularly located in the new plan-but to visit different places as their circumstances may require. This plan will greatly diminish the expenses of the Society for their missionaries now in this field. I do hope the Society will not be discouraged with us. When an enemy is partly overcome, it seems very undesirable to leave him that he may regain strength-or to leave a field partly cultivated, to be overgrown with noxious weeds. people here have many burdens to bear, which have long since been forgotten in New-England-and if they are left to support the Gospel alone, I fear they will sink under it. Our hearts are cheered with the accounts of revivals at the East, -hut when we look around us, we liang our harps upon the willows. Yet many prayers ascend for us-and we wait for a blessing."

The Rev. Giles H. Cowles who has a fixed charge at Austinburgh, has spent about twenty-six weeks as missionary for the Society. "Although, says his Journal, it is a time of great stupidity in this part of the country, yet it is hoped that the labours of the missionary may have had some good effect in quickening and comforting the people of God, and of keeping up in some degree a sense of the importance of divine things in the minds of the impenitent." In reference to the present system of operations, he expresses his belief that it will produce a happy effect. "The people are pleased with the proposal and appear to be willing to

pay as much as can be reasonably expected. Salem, Windsor, Leffingwell and Trumbull were assigned to me, by the Board of Missionaries. Although the church and congregation in Salem are small, they are building a brick Meeting-House, 36 by 54 feet—and have agreed to pay me two dollars a Sabbath for about one fourth part of the time for the present year. I think the congregation has increased since they have regular preaching. In Windsor there is a small church of only three male members and perhaps eight or ten females. They have agreed to pay me two dollars a Sabbath for about ten Sabbaths. In Trumbull, the settlement is small—about ten families;—no meeting on the Sabbath unless some preacher goes in—when they usually attend public worship."

The Rev. Nathan B. Derrow, resides at Vienna. He has reported fifteen and a half weeks of missionary service. He speaks of the unhappy influence of false teachers in that region, who plead for unbounded and indiscrimating charity. Wherever they enter in and possess the ground, the distinguishing doctrines of religion are treated with contempt. "It would be gratifying, he writes, could I mention revivals and reformations among us—but, alas, I have no such tidings to communicate. It is sufficient to say

the season is dark and gloomy."

The Rev. William Hanford, who is connected with the church in Hudson, on account of feeble health had laboured only two weeks and a half in the service of the Society when his last Journal was written. He mentions one or two interesting facts, respecting the Portage Missionary Society. "It was formed at the first meeting of the Portage Presbytery, December, 1818. The funds of this Society have been derived principally from small annual contributions in the churches under the care of the Presbytery of Portage. The object of the Society has chiefly been to stop those ministers who were passing through this section of country: to afford them employment for a few weeks, and by this means to make them acquainted with some one or more of the destitute congregations which are desirous of obtaining a minister. that thus an opportunity might be afforded to such congregations to obtain a pastor. The object has been to a pleasing extent obtained. We now rejoice in the society of four brethren beloved. who have been stationed in this vicinity through the instrumentality of this feeble Society, whose receipts have seldom exceeded \$100 a year—and some years have not equalled half that sum.

The Rev. Luther Humphrey, pastor of the church in Burton, has reported seventeen weeks' labour. He writes, "It is extremely difficult in this part of the country to obtain money for Missionary purposes; but there are a number of congregations on the Reserve who are willing to pay something for preaching, in different kinds of produce. Being desirous to lighten the hurden upon the Missionary Society, and still, in some measure to favour the feeble settlements, I have laboured a number of weeks in different townships, for which I have not charged the Missionary Society. A few persons in Huntsburgh have subscribed between

forty and fifty dollars, to be paid in produce, in the course of a year. I informed them I would preach for them one third more than their subscription. For this third, I charge the Missionary Society. A similar subscription has been raised in Hamden—and a similar proposition been made to the inhabitants. In the township of Russel, where are at present, but few inhabitants, six or seven individuals have made great exertions to obtain preaching a part of the time, and have subscribed not far from twenty dollars. To these I propose to preach double the amount of their subscription. In this way expense may be saved to the Missionary Society—while the object of furnishing missionary labour will be accomplished—little churches kept together and built up—new churches constituted—and preparation be made for the permanent settlement of ministers.

The Rev. Amasa Jerome has a pastoral charge at Wadsworth. He has reported about twelve weeks spent in the service of the Society. He says in his Journal, "I know not of any special attention, like a revival in this part of the Reserve where I am stationed—although I find the people generally disposed to attend the preaching of the Gospel when they have opportunity. The settlements around, or the Presby terian members in them, generally, are few—little can be expected at least for the present, as respects the support of the Gospel in any way. But still I view this part of the country as promising to become, in process of time, as important a section as others which are now older and more advanced." Mr. Jerome is stationed on the western part of the Reserve,

and was installed at Wadsworth, a few months since.

The Rev. Daniel W. Lathrop has a fixed charge in Elvria. He has reported twenty-nine and a half weeks of missionary labour. Mr. L. says, "the days of darkness continue with us as at my last date. It is gloomy indeed-a thick darkness. Oh that light might break in upon us from on high." In another communication he writes thus-" In the period through which the preceding Journal runs, I have met, indeed, with a few instances which seemed like a sense of personal sinfulness and an enquiry after the way of return to God. But rare indeed have they been -few and far between." After mentioning the receipt of two boxes of books, one of which contained 100 Bibles-the other, publications sent by the Society,-he says, " I would here respectfully suggest that a similar box of Testaments for the same destination might be exceedingly useful, to be given gratuitously, or sold at a low rate to the children of the poor, or those who would not otherwise possess them, for use in Sahbath and week-day Schools." A box of Testaments was immediately forwarded by the Agent of the Connecticut Bible Society.

The Rev. Jonathan Lesslie resides at Harpersfield. He has reported fifteen weeks spent in missionary labour. "The places I visited, he says, are, generally, thinly settled—and some to attend meeting travel even 8 or 9 miles." "In Harpersfield and Geneva there is an unusual disposition in the people to attend religious instruction, for a few weeks past. I hope it may be a

token for good. Our church members are generally living in the practice of godliness—and are united. Sabbath Schools are taught, and Bible Classes, in most of our congregations. Though much has been effected here, by your Society, yet much remains to be done. No church on this Reserve is able to support a minister the whole time. Some are very small—and poor, and would be unable to have any religious instruction, but for the benevolence of the friends of Christ in the East."

The Rev. Caleb Pitkin has a pastoral charge in Charlestown. He has spent in the service of the Society, seventeen weeks, the past year. "Early in the season, he says, I made arrangements with the people in Freedom and Akron to spend a portion of the Sahbaths with them. For the time I have spent in Freedom I am to receive three-eighths of my compensation, from the people. For four Sabbaths spent in Akron, I am to receive one half." "Our College is gradually advancing-Our first College building 56 feet by 37—and three stories high, is in a forward state. to be done off on the general plan of the Yale College buildings, with one hall and hed rooms on each side. The Brick work is nearly completed-the inside to be finished this winter. Several young men are nearly prepared to enter College. Some progress has been made, the summer past, in obtaining funds. We hone one, and perhaps two agents will spend the winter, soliciting funds in Connecticut. If our friends who have already done so much for us, will only now extend a liberal hand, and enable us to put the College into successful operation, we trust that by the smiles of Providence, we shall soon be in a situation not to need so much missionary aid from their charitable funds."

The Rev. John Seward is settled in Aurora. He has spent eight weeks as a missionary, the past year. In his Journal he mentions assisting in one ordination, and in the dedication of a Meeting House in Nelson. "Preached in Akron, a new village sprung up since last July, at the Portage summit, and have spent the two last Sabbaths on the line of the canal."—"The people in Mantua, a town adjoining this, are desirous of having a minister. They have given a call to several to settle with them, but have hitherto been unsuccessful. They have a church of about forty members—and there are nearly one hundred and twenty families in town. Had they a judicious, active minister to live among them, and spend the principal part of his time with them, I believe a society might be built up which in a few years would give a

competent support to a minister."

The Rev. Israel Shailer has a fixed charge in Richfield. He reports twenty-nine and a half weeks, to the Society. In his Journal he writes, "Preached in Hinckley, two sermons on the Sabbath—the first Sabbath days preaching this people have enjoyed from a Presbyterian minister." "Was called to visit a sick man in Northfield. His sickness was occasioned by a fall on the frozen ground, while digging in the Canal. He was very distressed in mind and in body. Was present at his death." "Preached near the banks of the Canal in Northfield, on the Sabbath. One

object was to give the labourers an opportunity of attending meetings." "Our churches are for the most part small and our societies feeble. We have about thirty churches in this Presbytery, and from the account given of them last week, in our meeting, they are low in religious feeling. We have formed within our bounds the last year two County Bible Societies." He speaks of the unhappy influence on the habits in that region from the for-

eigners lahouring on the Canal.

The Rev. Randolph Stone is settled at Morgan. He has employed in the service of the Society, twenty-four weeks, since the last Narrative. "My missionary labour, he writes, has been mostly performed in Bloomfield and Rome, since the constitution of the Missionary Board. In Bloomfield the people have promised to bear one half of the expense; and in Rome, one quarter. These are both young and small settlements. A church has been organized in each of them, and they are both in a hopeful condition. With some steady encouragement, their ability will doubtless increase. Although your missionaries can report no special revivals of religion in this part of the great field you cultivate, yet there has never been a time of greater encouragement for missionary efforts, than the present, and none in which missionary labours have been more evidently useful to a great number of growing societies.

The Rev. Charles B. Storrs resides at Ravenna. He has spent about eight weeks as a missionary the past year. "I have passed a considerable number of Sabbaths, he says, with the destitute people of Springfield. The peculiar situation of that people, with some prospect of special usefulness to them induced me to give them a larger proportion of time than would otherwise have been proper. The same considerations lead me, at the present time, to devote a considerable part of my Sabbath labours to the people of Edinburg. A larger proportion of my labors than formerly, has been spent in the circulation of Tracts and in the examination of

families as to their heing supplied with the Scriptures."

The Rev. Lot B. Sullivan has reported twenty-five and a half weeks of missionary service. In the last Narrative it was stated that Mr. S. had received an invitation to labour half the time in Canfield, for a year. In a Journal received since, he says, "I have not sufficient encouragement of support and prospect of usefulness to make it appear to be duty and expedient for me to continue in the place any longer. The General Board of Missionaries on the Reserve have made arrangements for me to labour chiefly, in future, at least, for a season, in the Counties of Lorain and Huron." He mentions that in general the meetings were tolerably well attended on the Sabbath; but that it was a time of stupidity and little interest was manifested in meetings on other days. Mr. S. has since left the Reserve.

The Rev. Joseph Treat has a pastoral charge at Windham. He has reported, since the last Narrative, about twenty-three weeks of missionary service. He writes, "In September last, the missionaries at Aurora made some arrangements, from which

Redeemer. I was directed to lahour a part of my time for one year on a circuit comprising the towns of Mantua, Hiram, Paris, Palmyra, Deerfield and Atwater; and to derive one fourth part of my compensation from the people on the circuit. It is a time of declension in this region. I hope our brethren and friends in the East will not forget us." From one of his Journals, it appears that there were at the beginning of last year, twenty churches in the Preshytery of Portage; which when formed contained 201 members and now contain 808. At least seventeen of these were or-

ganized by missionaries from this Society.

The Rev. Ephraim T. Woodruff, who is settled in Wayne, has employed, the year past, twenty-seven weeks in missionary labour. "The Lord's day, he writes in his Journal, is by many in this part of our land dreadfully profaned--but by the members of regular Congregational or Presbyterian churches it is very scrupulously and conscientiously regarded-and their exact example is a precious light to many, and a terror to some." 'Rode to Springfield, across the line into Pennsylvania, made a number of family visits -and in the evening preached a lecture. More attention to serious things in this place than is common. Fourteen persons whose minds were filled with concern the last summer, are now entertaining the pleasing hope that they have passed from death unto life." He mentions it as a subject of gratitude, that though "errorists of every name are springing up in this wilderness land," that the "brethren of our order almost to an individual, in these infant churches, remain unmoved amidst the thousand onsets made by these who with cunning craftiness lie in want to deceive."

The Rev. Simeon Woodruff is settled at Strongsville. He has been engaged twenty weeks, the year past, in the service of the Society. From the incidents mentioned in his Journal, the following are selected. "Rode to Boston, on the canal, and preached. A considerable number attended-and some seemed much pleased to see a missionary. The canal furnishes an extensive and important missionary field. Here I met with a Roman Catholic minister who visits the Irish Catholics once a month." " Preached at Akron village. This settlement, consisting of lifteen or twenty houses--two taverns--four or five stores, and several groceries, has grown up in about six months. The people have built a house for schools and meetings, and are making arrangements for preaching a part of the time." Of another place, he says, "Though it has been settled 13 years and contains a goodly number of inhabitants, there never was Presbyterian preaching there before. The people seemed much pleased—some came on foot five miles, among whom were several coloured persons."

III. The Southern and Western parts of Ohio.

The Rev. William R. Gould, who was mentioned in the last Narrative as having been dismissed from his pastoral charge at Gallipotis, has been obliged by ill health to return to New-England. He has reported seven weeks of missionary service, the past year. In his Journal he says, "I will present a brief history of the church in Gallipolis, which is the offspring of the Missionary Society of Connecticut. It was constituted the summer alter I began my labours there, in 1815, and consisted of 10 members. In the spring of 1820 our number amounted to 40. In the fall of this year, and the winter of 1821, there was a special work of grace in the congregation. The number added to the church was 40making 80 members. During the two succeeding years our number increased to about 90. Since this time, the number has diminished. The three years now past of desolating sickness, were attended with a melancholy spiritual stupidity and hardness of We also lost by death or removals some of our best members. Out of six elders, two died and three removed away. I had fears that I should be obliged to leave the church with only a single elder-but the Sabbath before I left, I had the pleasure of setting apart three additional men to this important office. About 115 have been admitted to the communion, in all. A great degree of harmony among the members, has ever prevailed. It was painful indeed, to part with my dear flock. I left them amid many tears-and at their urgent requests, I promised to use my influence in procuring for them, another minister. I do hope the Soviety will bear their case in particular remembrance."

IV. Kentucky.

The Rev. Eli Smith, who resides at Frankfort, is the only missionary employed, by the Society, in this section. He has reported but four weeks labour, the past year. He remarks, "there is better attention to the means of grace and more seriousness among the people, than for many years past. A work of divine grace commenced in the College at Danville, in July, which has extended to the adjoining counties. Some hundreds have been added to the Presbyterian churches. In a moral point of view this State presents a more pleasing aspect than it has done for many years. One third of the students in the College at Danville have become the subjects of the present revival of religion. Some of the first men in the State are turning to the Lord." "A cold which affected my lungs has prevented my labouring as much for the Society as I expected."

V. Indiana.

The Rev. John F. Crow, a missionary from the Society, has reported twenty weeks' labour in this region the past year. He writes, "Although I cannot gladden your hearts by the joyful intelligence of a revival of religion, or any extraordinary effusion of the Holy Spirit—yet I think I am permitted to say that the Lord has not forgotten to be gracious in these ends of the earth. He has, I trust, owned and blessed to a number of individuals, the means of his own appointment. This is manifest in the gradual increase of members in the churches where I have statedly laboured, and in the increasing solicitude to enjoy more fully the means of grace. I have made, within the year, several little missionary

excursions in various directions. The attention to the word preached has been uniformly encouraging." The happy influence of missionary labour in organizing churches and preparing them to support a fixed pastor, is well exemplified in the case of this missionary. His plan has been to distribute his efforts statedly among a few churches, occasionally, however, making an excursion to preach to those more destitute. The consequences may be seen from the following extract of a Journal lately received. "In the month of October, I had the pleasure of assisting at the ordination of Mr. Samuel Gregg in the Jeffersou Church, which you will recollect is one of the churches in which I have statedly laboured the last two years. And there is a prospect of settling a young man in the neighbouring churches of Vernon and Paris. Should this succeed, the principal part of the ground that I have hitherto occupied, will be supplied with labourers. This fact you will doubtless hail as evidence both of the brighteniug prospects of our church in this region, and that your benevolent efforts in sending the Gospel to the destitute have not been in vain. You have doubtless heard that a new Synod has been formed, called the Synod of Indiana. This we regard as exceedingly important to the interests of our church. We tost a valuable member in Brother Reed-his place has been supplied, however, by the settlement of two others since his departure.

The Rev. Isaac Reed has spent twenty-one weeks as a missionary for the Society the year past. The following extracts are from his Journals. Dec. 29-" A cold winter day. Left home this morning and rode 32 miles: preached at night in the house of a pious widow, who had been lately sick, and whose large family has for seven months been awfully visited with sickness. Her husband had died in that time. When well, she was actively engaged in teaching, at her own tog house in the woods, a Sabbath School." "Dec. 29—I had previously appointed this as the day to constitute a church in this new settlement, where the first family arrived two years ago. After preaching, proceeded to constitute the church. There were 9 members—six by letter and three by examination. Two ruling elders were chosen by vote." In another Journal he says, "I regret to learn that the Trustees are unable to increase the number of their missionaries through the want of funds. I had fondly hoped that more aid would have been afforded to our Zion in Indiana. But the Lord reigns. We will hope in his satvation and rejoice in his name." "May 7—A lovely day—preached at 11 o'clock in the Court House, [village of Terre Hante] had a large congregation—was much pleased to find this town so still on the Sabbath. Its order is improved within a short time. But alas-it is still without any Religious Society. Three steam-boats have visited it this spring." Mr. Reed, after four years faithful and active missionary labour in the service of the

Society is now settled in Moriah, Essex County, N. Y.

VI. Illinois.

It was meutioned in the last Narrative that the Trustees had thought proper to grant the Rev. Elbridge G. Howe another outfit of \$100-which is all the compensation he expects to receive from the Missionary Society of Connecticut. Mr. H. has forwarded Journals of his labours, to the Trustees, which show that he is actively engaged in the service of the Gospel. The following are extracts. After preaching at one place, he remarks, "A man introduced himself to me, and urged me to accompany him to his log hut. I perceived, on arriving there, that he and his wife took an interest in my visit which was unaccountable-till they informed me they were emigrants from a Presbyterian church in Ohio. They had resided two years here-and had not during that time, heard a sermon from a preacher of their own denomination. They said they began to fear lest no missionary would visit them -and lest they should be under the necessity of removing in order to enjoy such ministrations as would profit them. At the man's urgent solicitation, I accompanied him, on one of the most severe days of last winter, fifteen miles through the open prairie, to see a pious family. They had removed from 160 miles south of their They had been favoured with the services of present residence. Missionaries from your Society before their removal. The father of the family was an elder in the Presbyterian church. He is a man of reading and has brought the spirit of the times with him from New-England. He has succeeded in gaining the promise of his neighbours to send their children to his Sabbath School." " As to the supply of clergymen, there is a great deficiency for the Presbyterian and its kindred communions, to say nothing of the multitudes coming within the influence of no sect. I turn my eves northwestwardly, and at 35 miles distance, I see Rev. John Brich collecting a church at Jacksonville in Morgan County. travel on, in the course of the Illinois, 20 miles farther to a church formed by Messrs. Catlin and Sprague, missionaries from your Society-but now famishing for want of a pastor. At Alton, on the Mississippi, 22 miles above St. Louis; and at Edwardsville, 12 miles Eastwardly from Alton, are churches nearly dwindled away from having no one to care for and watch over them. At Collinsville, 12 miles South of Edwardsville, and about the same distance East of St. Louis, is a little band of brethren from Connecticut, anxious for a minister. A little further downward, at Turkey Hill, there once was a church-but it is now, nearly, if not entirely extinct. Passing through a populous part of the State.-I find brother Ellis, from the A. H. M. S. at Kaskaskia. At School Creek, a little West of Vandalia, and 100 miles South of Springfield, 120 Presbyterian professors have been trying for a long time to obtain a pastor-but I believe, have not yet succeeded. I look up and down the Wabash, from the Ohio to Lake Michigan, and perceive Rev. Mr. Bliss at Palmyra, and Rev. Mr. Spillman at Carmi; leaving at least two churches destitute in that region. On the north of me, beyond the Illinois River, is a fast settling territory, fitted for an immense population-in which there

is not, to my knowledge, except one or two missionaries to the heathen, a single ordained minister of any name-neither in all the country thence to Hudson's Bay and the Arctic." As an evidence of the little regard paid to the Sabbath, by many, he says, "Distributed Tracts in prison to about ten persons, most of whom were Sabbath loiterers. Just after doing this, a person asked me for my wagon to do an unnecessary piece of work on that holy day. I have before been requested to lend my wagon for mere pleasure, on the Sabbath. It is needless to say I find no difficulty in refusing such applications." He mentions a visit from an Attorney formerly from New-England, who regrets that so little attention is paid to education, in the State,—and has made active, personal exertions to procure the settlement of several missionaries—and will subscribe to every educated clergyman, that settles in the State, till the number amounts to fifty. " A sum equal to nearly \$30,000 accraing from the sale of lands, is held by the State, for a Seminary, and for Common Schools-beside two townships for the former, and one thirty-sixth of every township for the latter purpose."

VII. The Rev. Salmon Giddings, who has a pastoral charge in St. Louis, is commissioned to labour for the Society. He has emuloyed about ten weeks and a half the year past, on missionary ground. He says, "The prospect that religion will flourish, is increasing through most of the country where I travelled. is evidently an increased attention to divine things—though we are not favoured, as you are at the East, with great and general outpourings of the Holy Spirit. As to St. Louis, God has done great things for us, compared with the past, though they may appear small to you, who are accustomed to see the mighty displays of his power. I have received, during the last nine months. into the church at St. Louis, 14 on a profession of their faith, and one by letter. The moral state of society is last improving. Meetings well attended compared with what they once were. Out of the 70 pews on the lower floor of our church, 12 are sold and 50 rented at a handsome price." In a later Journal, he says, "There is a great improvement in morals and a more general attendance on the means of grace. In Bonhome there has been some special attention to religion. But I fear it will be attended with a wild enthusiasm-one pretends to work miracles-and others to follow the leadings of the Spirit. This seems to be produced by the wild and unscriptural notions of some as ignorant as those whom they pretend to instruct. There is of late some special attention at Edwardsville."

Though in a review of the missions under their care, the year past, the Trustees cannot point to any signal displays of divine mercy in the effusion of the Holy Spirit on places where missionary labour has been bestowed, yet they believe that in no previous season have more permanent benefits flowed from the operations of the Society. Some members have been added to the visible

kingdom of the Redeemer-some new churches have been organized-and the word of life has been preached to some who would otherwise have perished for lack of knowledge. But it is the increasing stability of churches already gathered-the awakening of a new desire for permanent pastors—the lifting up of hands which had begun to hang down, that give an importance to the labours of the past year. It is the strengthening of posts before occupied—the securing, and cultivating of territory acquired in former campaigns, rather than the extending of territory whence they might be driven, hereafter, that characterize the movements of which a brief sketch has just been given. The Trustees may be permitted to express their belief that the time is not far distant, when the religious and literary institutions of New-Connecticut, which have been planted and fostered by the care of this Society, will be reckoned among the brightest ornaments and the purest honours of the Parent State. And they would devoutly render their tribute of thanks to the Giver of all good-the Author of every liberal and benevolent purpose—that He has granted them the privilege of diffusing among the needy, the charities of His people. Every succeeding year has borne fresh evidence on its wings, that the origin of the Society is of God; and while this consideration excites them to strive after greater fidelity in their trust, they would also present it to their christian friends and patrons as a motive to "be steadfast, unmoveable, always abounding in the work of the Lord."

The Trustees would do injustice to their own feelings, should they on this occasion, neglect to express their joy at the formation and the bright prospects of the American Home Missionary Society. They gladly hail it as a fellow-labourer, for the accumulating Journals of nearly thirty years have told the same sad tale—"The harvest truly is great."—After all the Trustees were able to accomplish—sadder and louder as the years roll on, and the enterprising thousands hurry to the wilds of the West, have the toiling—faithful—but almost desponding missionaries reiterated in their ears—"The harvest truly is greal—but the labourers are few." Thanks to the "Lord of the harvest" that He is sending forth more "labourers into His harvest."

JONATHAN BRACE, Chairman.

Passed by order of the Board, January 10, 1827.

Attest, Horace Hooker, Secretary.

At a Meeting of the Trustees of the Missionary Society of Connecticut, at Hartford, January 10, 1827:

VOTED, That the several Charitable Societies and individuals, who have made donations, the year past, to the Missionary Society of Connecticut, be, and they hereby are, requested to accept the thanks of this Board, for their liberality.

A true copy of Record,
Attest, HORACE HOOKER, Secretary.

### A STATEMENT

OF THE

# FUNDS OF THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF CONNECTICUT, JANUARY 1, 1827.

### No. I.

Contributions made in May, 1825, paid in 1826.

Washington, New Preston Society, Saybrook, Chester Society,		\$11 6	17 00
		\$17	

### No. 2.

Amount of Contributions in the Ecclesiastical Societies in Connecticut for Missionary Expenditures, made in January, 1826, and paid into the Treasury of the Missionary Society of Connecticut sincc—viz:

Berlin, Kensington,	S13	03	Middletown, First,	35	22
New Britain,			Norwich, Chelsea,	30	
Worthington,	12	50	Plymouth,	18	15
Colchester, West Chester,	8	CO	Lebanon, First,	20	121
Colebrook,	50	00	Southbury, First,	4	90
Coventry, First,	17		Stamford, Stanwich,	11	50
Chaplin,	3	00	Salisbury,	15	00
East Haddam, Millington,			Sharon, First,	20	00
Hadlyme	5	123	Saybrook, First,	11	00
Farmington, First,	44	00	Pettipaug,	14	
Glastenbury, First,			Trumbull,	3	80
Guilford, North Bristol,	3	24	Wethersfield, Rocky Hill,	18	50
Hartford, First,	<b>1</b> 36		Windsor, First,	18	43
North,			Wallingford,		00
West,	30	41	Canterbury, Westminster,	2	70
Hartland, West,	_	00			_
Hampton,		32	1	\$691	581
Mansfield, First,	22	00	A .	-	

No. 3.

Contributions to the Missionary Society of Connecticut in May, 1826, and paid into the Treasury to December 31st, 1826.

	7			y		
	HARTFORD COUNTY			Lyme, First,	10	35
		\$15	00	New-London,	49	00
	Worthington,			Norwich, First,	22	42
	Bristol,		00	Stonington,	27	50
	Burlington,		00			
	Canton,		85		161	54
	East Hartford		00			
	East Windsor, First,		06	FAIRFIELD COUNTY		
	North,		30	Bridgeport,		37
	Enfield,		96	Fairfield, Pirst,		25
	Farmington, First,		00	Green's Farms,		371
	Northington,		17	Greenfield,		06
	Third,		00	Greenwich, West,		43
	Glastenhum First					00
	Glastenbury, First,		01	Huntington, First,		73
	Granby, Salmon Brook,		25	New Canaan,		00
	Hartford, First,	105		Norwalk,		
	South,	_	00	Redding,		87
	North,		00	Ridgefield, First,		00
	West,		01	Stamford, First,		00
	Hartland, East,		00	North Stamford,	4	
	West,		47	Weston, North Fairfield,		00
	Manchester,	31	25	Wilton,	11	32
	Marlborough,	7	70		261	001
	Simsbury,	40	83			
	Southington,	19	00	WINDHAM COUNTY.		
	Wethersfield, First,	100	00	Ashford, First,		60
	Newington,	- 11	30	Canterbury, Westminster,		68
-	Rocky Hill,	17	05	Hampton,		22
	Windsor, First,		70		_	00
	Wintonbury,		51	Lebanon, Goshen, Exeter,		50
	,,					25
		101	44	Chaplin,	_	80
	N== 11.=== 0			Plainfield,	12	
	New-Haven County		00	Pomfret, First,	11	
	Branford, Northford,		00	Abington,		
	East Haven,		75	Thompson,	10	
	Guilford, First,		00	Windham, Scotland,	5	
	East,		73	Woodstock, Muddy Brook,	20	00
	North Guilford,		00	West,	- 6	36
	Hamden, Mount Carmel,		94		111	37
	Meriden,		00			
	Middlebury,		121	LITCHFIELD COUNTY		
	Milford, First,		00	Baikhamsted,	11	21
	New-Haven, First,		00	Goshen,	29	
	West-Haven,	13	56	Harwinton,	18	
	Orange,		25	Kent,	11	
	Southbury, First,	9	00	Litchfield, First,	18	
	Waterbury, First,		66	South Farms,	13	
	,					18
		201	013	New-Hartford,	24	
	Name I amount Comme	_		New-Milford, First,		95
	New-London Count		00	Bridgewater,		
	Bozrah,	_	00	Nortolk,		76
	Franklin, First,		65	Ply mouth,	19	
	Griswold		00	Roxbury,		30
	Lisbon, Newent,		72	Salisbury,	19	
	Hanover,	9	90	Torrington, Torringford,	30	00

Warren,	, 14 00	Tolland Count	Y.	
Washington, First,	16 75	Coventry, North,	14	324
New Pre	ston, 18 58		5	02
Watertown,	21 00	Ellington,	13	00
Winchester, First,	25 25	Hebron, First,	11	59
Winsted,	23 53	Somers,		814
		Folland,		02
	425 24	Union,		06
		Vernon,	29	
MIDDLESEX Co	UNTY.	1 0110013		-
Chatham, First,	10 00		100	41
Middle Had			100	T4
Durham,	8 51			
East Haddam, First,	15 00	STEAM OF DA		
Haddam,	15 80	SUMMARY.		
Killingworth, North,	12 84	HARTFORD COUNTY,	\$787	
Middletown, First,	32 67	NEW-HAVEN, Do.	207	-
U <sub>i</sub> per H		New-London, Do.	161	
	21 31	FAIRFIELD, Do.	261	
Saybrook, First,		WINDHAM, Do.	111	37
Pettipaug,	13 00	LITCHFIELD, Do.	425	24
Westbrook		MIDDLESEX, Do.	170	92
Chester,	6 75	l'olland, Do.	100	41
	170 92		\$2224	944

Note.—It is particularly requested that the contributions for the Society should be sent to the Treasurer by the earliest opportunity.

### No. 4.

### DONATIONS.

### Contributed in New Settlements.

To Rev.	Harvey Coe, .				_		_		\$8 00	
	Giles H. Cowles,	-				-		-	2 00	
	William R. Gould, .		-		-				28 00	
	Daniel W. Lathrop,	-		-					9 75	
	Isaac Reed,		-				-		7 50	
	Randolph Stone,	-		-		-		_	2 00	
	Lot B. Sullivan, -		-						8 00	
	Joseph Treat,	-		-		-		-	3 50	
	Ephraim T. Woodruff	ξ,	-		-		-		10 00	
	Simeon Woodruff,	-		-		-		-	2 94	
									81	69

### Other Donations to the Missionary Society of Connecticut in the year 1826.

A Friend of Missions, a dor	nation.	\$2	00	
Windham County Charitable Society, d	lo.		00	
Hon. Henry Champion.	lo.	_	00	
Thomas Fuller,	0.	2	18	
Dr. Solomon Everest, deceased, d	o. permanent fun	d. 50	00	
Chaplin Society, contribution at Monthly	Concert of Prave	т. 13	00	
Ladies Friendly Society in Saybrook.	a donation.	12	u0	
Deacon william Cheesehorough, Stoning	rton do	2	00	
A Friend of Missions, Hartford.	do.	20	00	
Mr. Benjamin Beecher, Cheshire, a donat	tion to per't fund.	1.50	00	
A Friend of Missions, Darien, a	donation.	5	00	
A Friend of Missions, Darien,	do.	1	00	
Monthly Concert of Prayer, East-Hartford	d.	12		
Washington Female Benevolent Society.	a donation	15		
Unurch in First Society, Guilford.		- 5	00	
Encl'd in a wrapper without signature &	left in Post Office	, 20		
John Wyley, Esq. a donation.		3	00	
A Bequest from Joseph Rogers, Hartford		100		
A Bequest of Abner Dean of Marlborough	h, deceased.	1000		
Nev. Justin Parsons, contributed in New	Settlements.	50		
Samuel Pilkin, Esq. East-Hartford, a di	onation.		UO	
Part of bequest of Dr. Solomon Everest.	,	50		
Darzillai Hudson, a d	onation,		00	
remale Cent Society of Middlebury,	do.	10		
A Friend of Missions, Wethersfield.	do.	15		-
The Church in First Society, Parmington		54		
Church in First Society, Farmington,		23		
Benevolent Society, Windsor, a dor	nation.	5		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			<b>—</b> 1658	\$6
			2000	00

S1740 05

	Hartford, January 4, 1827.  JONATHAN BRACE, Auditors.  JOHN CALDWELL,	\$36101 25	for this year, 3419 90 " " Balance carried to new account, 30939 58	31. To paid 99 orders drawn by Audi-	To do. 95 " 1200 19: 32:	To do. 95 "	Bank 95 days on 2000	•	Da. The Missionary Society of Connecticut in Account with Andrew Kingsbury, as their Treasurer.
There will be due on a Note to Hartford  Bank, Feb. 13th, 1827  Hartford, January 4, 1827.  ANDREW KINGSBURY, Treasurer to Miss. Soc. of Conn.	Dec. 31. By balance of above ac Permanent fund part of Disposal do.	25	58	" By Interest collected "	3 3	" By do. in Jan. 1826,	Dec. 31. By contribution in May, 1825, paid in year	1825 Dec. 31.	No. 7. ccount with Andrew Kingsbury, as their
to Miss. Soc.	30939 58 30939 58 30939 58 30939 58	\$30101 25		5, 1542 90	do. 3, 2224 do. 4, 1740		A Y	ety as per account 29884 60	r Treasurer. CR.

### No. 5.

Interest collected, as per Interest book,

**§1542 90** 

#### No. 6.

### Disbursements by order of the Trustees.

### To Missionaries, viz.

To Rev. Alfred H. Betts,	127	00	To Rev. Isaac Reed, 269 50	
Harvey Coe,	61			
Giles H. Cowles,	167	25	Israel Shailer, 181 08	
John F Crow,	128	50	Abraham Scott, 162 95	
Nathan B Derrow,	62	50	Charles B. Storrs, 100 00	
William R. Gould,	88	00	Randolph Stone, 147 00	
William Hanford,	63	50	Lot B. Sullivan, 200 75	
Luther Humphrey,	170	00		
Amasa Jerome,	50	00	Eph. T. Woodruff, 186 00	
Eben Kingsbury,	68	74	Simeon Woodruff, 122 94	
Jonathan Lesslie,		00		
Daniel W. Lathrop,	187	75		
Caleb Pitkin,	145	00	\$3065 96	

### Other Expenses in the course of the year.

Salary of the Treasurer, Do. Auditor and Secretary, Printing, Stationary, Postage and Contingencies, Books for New Settlements,	•, •	100 00 - 100 00 143 54 - 10 40 353 94
Total amount of Orders drawn on the Treasurer,		\$3419 90

A particular list of the Contributions in New Settlements, contained in the General Statement, No. 4.
To Rev. Harvey Coe, Andover, Ohio, 2 00  Giles H. Cowles, in Salem, 2 00  William R. Gould, in Point Pleasant, 20 00  " " in Leading Creek, 4 00  " " in Rackoon, 4 00
\$28 00
To Rev. Daniel W. Lathrop, in Ohio, \$9 75 Isaac Reed, in Indiana, - 7 50 Randolph Stone, in Canfield, 2 00 Lot B. Sullivan, in Boardman, - 3 38 Ellsworth, - 2 62 Deerfield, - 0 50 Kuox, 1 60 New-Connecticut, - 0 50
\$3 00  To Rev. Joseph Treat, in Grafton,  Windham, Ohio, S2 00 1 00 0 50  \$3 50
To Rev. E. T. Woodruff, in Bazetta, Mecca, Howland and Brookfield, Simeon Woodruff. in Liverpool, Portage, Akron Village, 194
Total contributed, S81 69

### Books sent to New Settlements-1826.

4165 Nos. Evangelical Magazine.

40 Vols. Do. Do. bound.

1330 Beecher on Waste Places.

311 Do. on Reformation of Morals.

87 Do. on Divine Government.

548 Summary of Christian Doctrine.

253 Nos. Panoplist.

64 Hawes' Ordination Sermon.

7 Nos. Christian Herald.

3 Vincent's Catechism.

1 Bible.

6809

56507 Sent in preceding years.

<sup>63316</sup> Total number of books sent to New Settlements.

### TWENTY-NINTH

# ANNUAL NARRATIVE

OF

## MISSIONS,

PERFORMED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

### THE TRUSTEES

OF THE

# Missionary Society of Connecticut,

PRINCIPALLY IN 1827;

WITH

A STATEMENT OF THE FUNDS, FOR THE YEAR 1827.

HARTFORD:
PRINTED BY PETER B. GLEASON & CO.
1828.

### Officers of the Missionary Society of Connecticut.

TRUSTEES.

Hon. JONATHAN BRACE,
JOHN CALDWELL, Esq.
ENOCH PERKINS, Esq.
SAMUEL PITKIN, Esq.
THOMAS HUBBARD, Esq.
JONATHAN W. EDWARDS, Esq.
REV. MESSRS. NATHAN PERKINS, D. D.
CALVIN CHAPIN, D. D.
SAMUEL GOODRICH,
HENRY A. ROWLAND,
NOAH PORTER,
JOEL HAWES,

TREASURER. ANDREW KINGSBURY, Esq.

AUDITOR.
REV. HORACE HOOKER,

To whom application is to be made by all persons who have demands against the Society, for payment of what is due them.

HON. JONATHAN BRACE, Chairman, and Rev. HORACE HOOKER, Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

### NARRATIVE OF MISSIONS.

### TO THE CHRISTIAN PUBLIC:

BRETHREN AND FRIENDS,

The time has again arrived, when it becomes the duty of the Trustees to report a narrative of the missionary operations under their control. This duty was imposed upon them by the Constitution of this Society, because those who give in aid of its funds, have a right to know how their charities are expended-and because a knowledge of the good effects flowing from their benevolence, may enkindle new zeal in their bosoms, and excite them to still greater liberality. The Trustees have from year to year performed this duty, by presenting to their christian friends, a sketch of the labours of the missionaries, chiefly in language borrowed from their own Journals. This mode seems to be most consistent with the spirit of the Constitution of the Society, and as well fitted perhaps, as any other, to give the friends of missions a correct idea of the real state of the case. The Trustees will follow the same method in the following, which is their Twenty-Ninth Annual Narrative.

It was stated in the last Report that the Trustees confine their attention, chiefly, at present, to the destitute parts of New-Connecticut. They have been led to this measure by circumstances .-A large part of the inhabitants on the Western Reserve, are either emigrants from Connecticut, and other New-England States, or are the descendants of such emigrants. Trained up in the habits and institutions of New England, it was supposed that they would more readily be induced to form religious societies, and support religious institutions in the land of their adoption, than others who had never enjoyed such privileges; and in the absence of ability to support ministers without assistance, that they would cheerfully receive the aid of their friends in Connecticut. It was supposed, and no doubt, justly, that the patrons of the Society would contribute with new ardour, when their charities were to be bestowed on those who in a great many cases were their own brothers and sisters, or sons and daughters. Hence, the mass of the missionaries commissioned by the Trustees, for several years, had been directed to this portion of our destitute settlements; - and experience proves that their concentrated and united labours and councils have accomplished more permanent good, than if the same labours had been extended over a wider surface. The American Home Missionary Society, it was also thought, might with much propriety occupy, as they are willing to do, some other parts to which in the early existence of our Society, the attention of the Board bad been directed.

They have, however, one missionary still in each of the following States; Pennsylvania, Kentucky, and Indiana. At Harford, in the first of these States, Rev. Ebenezer Kingsbury has been stationed for several years. Until a few months past, he was Pastor of the church in that place, and employed a part of his time in the service of the Trustees. He represents the wants of that region, as indeed, pressing. The people, he says, in a letter requesting a renewal of his commission, are in a very destitute situation, and some of the churches in a low and languid condition. Still, he remarks, to look back for sixteen or seventeen years, the state of society is changed for the better. He mentions in one of his letters that the revival, which was noticed in the last Narrative, as existing in that region, has subsided, though "the good effects are yet visible." Mr. Kingsbury has reported about sixteen weeks spent in missionary services the past year.

In Kentucky, Rev. Eli Smith, stationed at Frankfort, has a commission from the Trustees, but no Journal has been received

from him since the last Narrative was published.

Rev. John F. Crow, is still in the service of the Trustees, in Indiana.—No Johnnal has been received from him, since March, when he had devoted five weeks to missionary labor. In that Journal he says, "I would commence by tendering to the Board many thanks in my own name and in the behalf of the destitute churches of Indiana, for their unwearied efforts in extending to us, in these ends of the earth, the Gospel of Christ. I believe 1 can say, with the strictest propriety, that God has condescended to own and bless your labours of love in this region. To say nothing of the multitudes of wanderers from the fold of Christ who have been cheered and blest by the transient visits of your missionaries, I may venture to affirm, that nearly one half of the Preshyterian churches of Indiana, have been planted by them. While hundreds who had hung their harps upon the willows, by the side of our western streams, have been, through their instrumentality, taught again to attune them to the praise of Jehovah. But do not suppose that all is done, and that we may now lay aside our harness and 'rest from our labours.' No, there remains much territory vet to be possessed. And the Canaanite is still in the land. show that there is an increasing demand for missionary efforts, permit me to make the following statements. But little more than twenty years ago, the first Presbyterian church was organized in, what is now, the state of Indiana. This church was located near Vincennes, (Knox County,) and was called after the Territory, Indiana Church. What the population of the Territory then was, I have not ascertained, but in 1810, when it was 24,000, there was but one Minister, Mr. Scott, of Vincennes, and two churches, Indiana and Charlestown, containing together, about fifty members. In 1815 the population had increased to 68,780, and yet our ministers were but three in number, presiding over four little churches containing in all about 80 members. when the population was 147,178, there were six preachers, and

about 20 churches, containing 600 or 700 members; and in 1825, when the number of inhabitants was computed at 250,000, there were but fifteen preachers, while the churches had increased to fifty, containing between 1600 and 1700 members. Our present population is probably about 300,000, the churches amount to about sixty, and yet our effective ministers are only sixteen in O how emphatically verified are the words of our Saviour, 'The harvest is great but the labourers are few.' The increase of our population has been, perbaps, unexampled, and the tide of immigration seems rather to be increasing. Still I flatter myself that the salt scattered through this great mass is sufficient, with the blessing of God, to preserve it from putrefaction. Great efforts are making to extend religious instruction to the new settlements, that are filling up with astonishing rapidity. A State Sabbath School Union, auxiliary to the National Society, has been organized and is in active operation. And Sabbath Schools are rapidly increasing in every part of the State. A State Missionary Society has also been formed and is giving considerable aid to the destitute. But little has hitherto been done in the cause of education; not because we feel no solicitude on the subject, nor because our youth are destitute of either talents or piety, but because all the energies of our population are called into requisition in contending with the difficulties of a new settlement, and of converting the boundless forest into fruitful fields. Under these circumstances, our fervent and persevering prayer is 'that the Lord of the harvest would send forth more labourers into his harvest."

Rev. Isaac Reed, who was formerly a successful missionary from the Society, will probably again enter into the service of the

Board, before the close of the year, in this region.

Rev. Elbridge G. Howe, who originally went to Illinois, with an outfit from the Trustees, has remained in that State, the year past. Mr. Howe, though not in the employment of the Trustees, after he had performed service to the amount of his outfit, has still reported occasionally to this Board. By a letter received from him, a short time since, the Trustees regret to learn that his health and constitution are not sufficient to bear the labours and privations to which he must necessarily be subjected, while performing the arduous duties required in a region so destitute of the word of life.

Until a few months past, the Rev. Salmon Giddings had been engaged some of his time, as a missionary for the Trustees, in the States of Missouri and Illinois, but the society over which he is pastor, in St. Louis, now requiring all his attention, he has resigned his commission. The following is an extract from his last Journal. "The Society will consider this as a resignation of my office as a missionary. I shall ever bear in remembrance the patronage bestowed on me, by the Society, and the confidence they have reposed in me. I trust it will appear, in a coming day, that their labour has not been in vain in the Lord. My principal re-

gret is, that I have not done more in their service, and for the advancement of the kingdom of our Lord Jesus Christ. churches have been formed in these two States by your mission-They contain more than 400 communicants, at this time, and have most of them been received and gathered into the church, by the exertious of the Missionary Society of Connecticut. Many benevolent institutions are now connected with these churches.— Much good has been done in other places. But few of these churches are supplied;—some are visited by a regular clergyman only once or twice in a year. Missionaries were never more needed than at present. One or two missionaries to he allowed a wide range and to travel in the two States, are greatly needed.— Many of the infant churches, formed and fostered, hitherto, by your Society, will languish unless aid can be afforded. I think the plan pursued by your Society, is much the best for new countries in general. I shall still write to the Society occasionally, if God give me life and health, and communicate such information as I think may be of use."

The opinion expressed above, by one whose experience of many years qualifies him, eminently, to Judge, is in accordance with the sentiments of many former missionaries, in similar circumstances,—that for new countries, where the population is usually too thin and too feeble to support a stated minister, constantly, a system of missionary operations, to be complete, must admit into

it, a partial itineracy.

New-Connecticut.—The formation of a General Board of Missionaries, on the Western Reserve, and of subordinate District Boards, as well as the regulations adopted for executing a well digested plan of missionary operations, was particularly stated in the last Narrative. To that, any may be referred who are not familiarly acquainted with the mode in which the missions in that region are now conducted. It may, in general, be stated here, that the District Boards superintend the missionaries in the region committed to their care, assigning them circuits, examining their accounts of services, and giving such directions as they judge to be necessary, and in conformity to the regulations of the General Board, and of the Board of Trustees of this Society. ral Board, which consists of all the missionaries of this Society on the Western Reserve, receives the reports of each District Board, and in its turn reports to the Trustees of the Missionary Society of Connecticut. Before exhibiting the Journals of the individual missionaries, it is thought that some extracts from the report of the General Board will be gratifying to the readers of this Narrative, and give a better view of the practical operations of the system, than mere description.

"The Second Annual Report of the Board of Missionaries, employed by the Missionary Society of Connecticut, on the Western Reserve. "In presenting to the Trustees of the Missionary Society of Connecticut, their Second Annual Report, the Board of Missionaries, would express their gratitude to the giver of all mercies, for that protecting care, which during another year, has been exercised over their members. Death has been permitted to make no breach in their number. None of them, it is believed, are prevented by sickness in their own persons, from attending this meeting. All are present, excepting brothers Jerome and Lesslie.

"The reports from the several District Boards, have been pre-

sented, from which the following is an abstract.

"The first District Board report that brother Cowles has spent sixteen weeks in the field assigned him, and is to derive one-fourth of his compensation for this time from his field, and three-fourths from the Missionary Society of Connecticut; and that he has spent two weeks on his circuit, and four at discretion, for which he is to receive his compensation from the Missionary Society of Connecticut; making in all eighteen weeks, for which he is to derive his compensation from your funds, and four weeks for which he is to derive his compensation from the field assigned him.

"Brother E. T. Woodruff has laboured thirteen weeks in his field, for one-fourth of this time he is to derive his compensation from his field, and for three-fourths from your funds. He has also, by direction of the first District Board, agreeably to the order of the General Board, spent five and a half weeks on a missionary tour to Huron County; he has moreover speut one week with his people and six and a half on the circuit assigned him, making in all twenty-two and three-quarters weeks for which he is to receive his compensation from the Missionary Society of Connecticut, and three and one-quarter weeks, for which he is to derive his compensation from his field.

"Brother Humphrey has laboured twenty-three weeks in his field, and three weeks at discretion, for thirteen of which he is to derive his compensation from your funds, and for the other thirteen

from his field.

"Brother Derrow has spent fifteen weeks in the field assigned him and five weeks in accordance with directions of the first District Board, agreeable to the order of the General Board, on a missionary tour to Huron County, making twenty weeks, for sixteen of which he is to derive his compensation from your funds, and for the other four from his field.

"Brother Hart has spent four weeks in his field and on his circuit, and is to derive one-quarter of his compensation from his field and three-quarters from the Missionary Society of Connec-

tient.

"Brother Lesslie has spent twenty weeks as a missionary, and expects the *whole* of his compensation from the Missionary Society of Connecticut."

The report from the 2d and 3d District Boards are similar to

the above. - In conclusion the following summary is given.

"By the members of the first District Board  $92\frac{3}{4}$  weeks are charged to the Missionary Society of Connecticut, and  $25\frac{1}{4}$  to the people among whom they have laboured. By the second  $64\frac{1}{4}$  weeks

are charged to the Missionary Society of Connecticut, and  $30\frac{1}{2}$  to the people. By the third, 42 weeks are charged to the Missionary Society of Connecticut, and 46 to the people, making in all  $199\frac{1}{4}$  weeks to the Society, equalling, at 8 dollars per week, 1594 dollars, and to the people  $101\frac{3}{4}$  weeks, equal to 814 dollars.

"Hence it appears that something more than one third of the expense of the labour performed by the members of the three District Boards, as reported to the General Board, at this meeting,

has been saved to the funds of the Missionary Society."

Some of the missionaries have forwarded Journals, containing accounts of labours subsequent to this meeting and report of the General Board, but it will be unnecessary to specify more particularly, the amount of the services of each individual. Extracts from the Journals received by the Trustees from the missionaries on the Western Reserve, follow:

Rev. Eliphalet Austin, and Rev. Joseph H. Breck, received from the Trustees, in October last, commissions to labour in New-Connecticut, the former, six months,—the latter, three months.—

No Journals from either have yet been received.

Rev. Alfred H. Betts is pastor of a society at Brownhelm .-Early in the season, in conjunction with another missionary, he wrote the Trustees in behalf of two destitute congregations which would unite in settling a minister, if he could be employed by the Missionary Society of Connecticut, one-quarter of the year. In that letter he says, "If the Board could realize what we mean when we speak of a congregation that has come to this critical period in their little history, after which, if they pass it, without obtaining a minister, they generally grow weaker and weaker, and some of which seem as if a whole generation must go by, before such a favorable time will come again, they would be still more disposed to favor us, though we know that this section of the country has received a great share of their attention." In reference to the congregations to which he had chiefly confined his exertions, he says, "The people in this place, where I have laboured for the last eighteen months, are now not only anxious to have the Gospel the whole time, among them, but I think there is good prospect, if they can for a while receive about the same help they do now, they will, with the blessing of Providence, effect it. And to do it, two individuals who are not rich, but devoted, will give, one fifty dollars, and the other forty dollars a year."

Rev. Caleb Burbank received a commission from the Trustees, in April last, to labour in New-Connecticut. Mr. Burbank has reported thirteen weeks' service for which he expects compensation from the Trustees. The rest of the time he has been employed by two feeble societies, which have invited him to he their pastor. He has declined their invitation, but remains with them for the present. From his Journal the following encouraging facts are selected. "My labours, I trust, have not been in vain.—A Sabbath School of 40 in Chester, and 100 in Kirtland, has been established:—eight or ten thousand pages of tracts procured for

the schools; one of the teachers has become hopefully pious and united with the church; a Bible Class of 60 members in C. and in K. has been formed and is prosperous; christians have been grateful, apparently, to enjoy again privileges similar to those they once enjoyed at the east; one in C. and seven or eight in K. have become hopefully pious; more has been received for the support of the Gospel than at any former period. The churches now consist of 48 members; four have been added by letter to the church in C. The last Sabbath in November, I administered the sacrament of the Lord's Supper at K., ten were admitted to the church, two by letter, eight by profession. It was a solemn and interesting season."

Rev. Harvey Coe, who is pastor of the Societies in Vernon and Kinsman, has reported but three weeks service, the past year.— His Journal for this period, though exhibiting proofs of faithful

labour, contains no incidents of particular interest.

Rev. Giles H. Cowles, who is Pastor of the Society in Austinburgh, says, at the close of his Journal, "Since I wrote you last December, three ministers have been settled within the limits of our Presbytery, and two more are to be settled next month. In this respect our religious prospects are growing more favourable.—But we have great reason to lament the coldness and stupidity which are prevailing among us. We have lately had several conferences of churches, and although the meetings were solemn and interesting, yet they have not been blessed by any revival of religion."

Rev. Nathan B. Derrow, is pastor of the church at Vienna. In his Journal he says, "If there was any thing very interesting to be communicated from this country, with regard to the prosperity of Zion, I should be happy to communicate it. But a cloud of darkness hangs over this wilderness." He remarks that error in that region is abundant and that "errorists are taking high ground with

a high hand."

Rev. William Hanford, pastor of the church in Hndson, remarks in his Journal, that in one of the destitute congregations to which he has preached regularly once a month, "the attention to public worship increases, and the interest, also, which is taken in the subject. We had a Sabbath School there last summer, which appeared to be useful." "The Portage County Bible Society have explored the county in reference to the supply of Bibles and Testaments. It is found that 127 families are totally destitute,—and that about three times that number of families, possessed only a part of the sacred volume. I have engaged to see that the destitute in my missionary field are supplied."

Rev. Edson Hart, who has a pastoral charge in Bloomfield, received a commission from the Trustees, in February last, to labour three mouths on the Western Reserve. No Journal has yet

been received from him.

Rev. Luther Humphrey, pastor of the society in Burton, has continued his missionary services the year past. From his Jour-

nal it appears that, in some instances, the word of truth has not been entirely ineffectual, where he has laboured. Of one place he says, "A considerable seriousness has lately prevailed among the people. Two or three impenitent sinners have been, apparently, under deep conviction." Of another place, he says, "The assembly were attentive and solemn.—Numbers appeared affected with a sense of their danger as sinners." In another place he mentions that, "Professors of religion are beginning to awaken, and some impenitent sinners are enquiring what they shall do to be saved." Under date of Nov. 15, he says, "Attended a meeting in the south part of Hudson. Here the Lord has evidently poured out his Spirit, of late. Some are rejoicing in hope and others are awakened."

From Rev. Amasa Jerome, who has a pastoral charge at Wadsworth, no Journal has been received since the last Narrative.

Rev. Daniel W. Lathrop, has a fixed charge in Elyria. He has been engaged as an agent for the Western Reserve College, some part of the year past, and has reported only four weeks as spent in the service of the Trustees. Of one place where he preached, he remarks, "It exhibits the desolations of Universalism and infidelity, and is rarely visited by ministers of late."

Rev. Jonathan Lesslie, who has no pastoral charge, resides at Harpersfield. He writes, "I have been well received as a missionary and a minister of the Gospel, in every place. The standard of morals in the region west of Cuyahoga, which I have recently visited, is low. Many people make the Sabbath a day of business or of pleasure. Error prevails, and many pay no attention to the worship of God. Yet there are a few in every place, who are the precious of the earth, rejoice to see a missionary, and ardently de-

sire and pray for Zion's prosperity."

Since the last Narrative, Rev. Caleb Pitkin has relinquished his pastoral charge at Charlestown. Mr. Pitkin was employed, last summer, as agent for the Western Reserve College, in Connecticut, and succeeded in collecting a handsome sum for that interesting Institution. Of the present system of missionary operations in that region, he remarks in his Journal, "For the last six months there has been more apparent effect, and I have laboured as a missionary with more satisfaction, than for a long time before." In two places which are very weak, he says, "The people have paid for about one-fourth of the labour, I have hestowed on them, and it is believed, that with suitable encouragement, they may soon be brought to pay for one-half or three-fourths of the compensation of a stated pastor."

Rev. Ludovicus Robbins who resides at Fitchville, and is connected with the congregations in Fitchville, Ruggles and Wakeman, on the western part of the Reserve, was commissioned in February last, to spend three months in the service of the Board. In consequence of this commission, he is able to afford his services to this very destitute region through the year, as the support for three-fourths of his time is derived from the people. In his Journal

he says, "The people in this part of the country are mostly poor, and live far from market, with very bad roads. This makes it comparatively difficult for them to support the Gospel. Heretofore, this part of the vineyard has received but little moral cultivation, and has remained in a measure barren. It is to be hoped, however, when the fallow ground shall be broken up, and the good seed sown, showers of grace will descend and cause it to bring forth fruit unto God. But at present, the people, here, stand in need of assistance from your Society, which is gratefully received."

Rev. John Seward has a pastoral charge at Aurora. He has spent only a few weeks as a missionary, the past year. In his Journal he notes, "Visited an aged sick man, on the verge of the eternal world;—the next day, which was the Sabbath, at his earnest request, I visited him again in the morning, and after gaining all the satisfaction respecting his views and feelings which the nature of the case would admit, I proceeded to baptize him in his bed, he being unable to sit up, and expecting to live but a short time." "For almost two years, my labours have been principally confined to my own people. Soon after my return from New-England, last summer, the Spirit of the Lord, in mercy, visited us, and to the number of 10 or 12, were hopefully born again. Most of them are in youth, and the children of professing parents."

Rev. Israel Shailer has a fixed charge at Richfield. Journal is an account of a visit made by the members of the Huron Presbytery to the missionary station at Maumee. [This is a mission commenced by the Western Missionary Society in 1822, among the Indians on the Maumee or Miamee of the Lakes, near the west end of Lake Erie.] "This is about 130 miles west of where I live. The church in this station belongs to our Presbytery. And there is another church now connected with us at Fort Meigs, ten miles down the river from the M. station. These two are the only churches west of the Reserve connected with us, and so far as I know, the only two Presbyterian churches directly west, in this State. There is, however, in these counties a considerable population. I was informed that there are a number of growing villages. Those that I observed, and important ones too, were Sandusky, on the river of that name, and the village at Fort Meigs, on the Maumee river. The whole of this section is without the labours of a single Presbyterian minister. Could a missionary be sent out into that region, one prepared to fight the battles of the Lord, I have no doubt but it would gladden the hearts of some, and through the blessing of God, churches might be gathered and the kingdom of Christ advanced. A missionary might expect to obtain part of his support from the people."

Rev. Randolph Stone has been dismissed from his pastoral charge at Morgan, and removed to Cleveland, to conduct the Western Religious Intelligencer. His Journal of a few weeks missionary service before his removal, contains no incident of special

interest.

Rev. Charles B. Storrs is settled at Ravenna. Of the two places where the most of his missionary labour has been bestowed, since the last report, he says, "Though they are in some respects disadvantageously situated, they are on the whole gaining strength and numbers. They appear to be truly grateful for the aid which they receive from the Missionary Society of Connecticut, and but for that aid, their prospects would be dark indeed."

Rev. Myron Tracy was commissioned by the Trustees, in October last, to enter into their service as a missionary in New-Connecticut. From Mr. Tracy no Journal has yet been received.

Since the last Narrative, Rev. Joseph Treat has been dismissed from his pastoral relation at Windham. "I have devoted," he says, "most of my time to the missionary business since my dismission, and expect, for the present, to pursue the same course. I design not, however, to increase my demands on your Society, beyond former years. Instead of depending on the people for one-fourth of my compensation, I shall depend on them for one half. Although I have no particular engagement with them, yet I hope, ere long to have the husiness arranged so as to realize something from them. I regret drawing on your funds at all, and hope at no distant period to make a less demand. And it will be diminished, this year, one half, if not more, in proportion to the labour performed.

Rev. Ephraim T. Woodruff, is settled in Wayne. In a Jonrnal received a few days since, he remarks, "The passing year we have ordained and installed four ministers of the Gospel within the bounds of our Presbytery, and one has been dismissed from his pastoral charge." "On the Reserve, revivals of religion exist in four or five places, Tallmadge, Edipburgh, Franklin and Strongsville. Most of the churches where there is no revival, are walking in harmony, and are becoming more and more settled and established in the sound doctrines of the Christian faith." To show that in some parts of the Reserve the towns are very much divided in sentiment, he mentions one, in which may be found "Union sta Seceders, Covenanters, Methodists, Baptists, Campbellites, Universalists, Halcious, and Presbyterians." He mentions a visit to one town, where he began among them with the following question. "Dear friends, are you not tired of living here so many months without preaching?" "Yes we are indeed," was the reply. " Why do you not raise a little subscription here, and hire Rev. Mr. to supply you with preaching part of the time?" A subscription naper was issued without delay, and forty dollars raised in a few hours."

Rev. Simeon Woodruff is settled in Strongsville. In that town a pleasant revival has been enjoyed the past season. Mr. Woodruff's Journal says, "Sometime in the spring a revival of religion commenced in this place, and has continued until the present. [September.] This has so completely occupied my time that I have rarely found leisure to eat or sleep. The work of divine grace has been interesting and considerable. A great proportion

of the inhabitants of the town have been more or less affected by About thirty have become hopefully pious. A considerable number more are yet serious. The work has been rather on the decline for a few weeks, but seems now to be reviving again. The effects of the work have been very happy on the church as well as on others. Difficulties of long standing have vanished be-Peace and harmony now very extensively prevail among The people appear to be walking in the fear of the Lord and in the comfort of the Holy Ghost." About the commencement of this revival, Mr. Woodruff mentions the following incident, " A very solemn and affecting scene took place in our centre school, consisting of about forty scholars. The teacher sent for me, I went in not knowing what was wanted; but how great was my astonishment, when, on entering the room, I found the whole school sobbing aloud, and the instructress most of all. The cause I knew not, till she informed me, in broken accents, that she had said something to the children on the subject of religion, and had herself wept from the sense she had of the worth of the souls of her charge, and of her own situation." "I have the satisfaction," he adds, under a later date, "to inform the Trustees, that there are revivals in a number of other places in this vicinity. In Tallmadge has been a pretty extensive work of divine grace, the season past. About sixty are the hopeful subjects of it. In Franklin are about twenty hopeful converts and the work is still going on. Also about fifteen in Aurora—several in Charlestown and in Mantua-some in Hudson and in various other places. Indeed I can say, there has never been such a time since I first came into this country. There is, I think, the sound of abundance of rain. The prospect is very cheering. We have had a long season of darkness and death, but the sun of righteousness has at length arisen upon us, with his life-giving beams."

In reviewing this brief account of their operations, the Trustees are happy to notice some additions to the churches planted by their missionaries—and a few instances in which the influences of the Spirit have given more than its usual efficacy to the truth.-But the great benefits resulting from their efforts, the year past, are the strengthening of feeble churches, and a gradual preparation for the regular support of the ordinances of religion among them, either by partial aid from others, or wholly by their own efforts. The advances made towards this point, may be regarded as permanent advantages from missions, and it is the desire of the Trustees not only to press those whom they aid to this point as fast as can safely be done, but also to make them feel that their own interests require the most rigorous exertions to accomplish this object. By the aid afforded from the Trustees, in many feeble settlements, the disposition to maintain the institutions of the Gospel is cherished and strengthened.-Sabbath Schools and Bible Classes are supported, where otherwise the children would not be brought under the force of divine truth; Bibles and Tracts are distributed, and all those good influences are diffused which tend to elevate

and purify public sentiment. Though no surprising success should meet the eye, as it surveys the labours of another year, yet seed has been sown in ten thousand hearts, which we trust, will hereafter spring up and bear fruit, not only in the peace and good order and prosperity of the community, but also in souls gathered "unto life eternal." Until the secrets of all hearts are revealed, and the causes are unfolded which now are silently forming the habits and institutions, civil, religious and literary, among the people where christian charities are expended, the patrons of this Society will never know how great and how blessed are the results of their exertions. They can, indeed, count up many churches, flourishing and vigorous, on the field of their early occupation, they can reckon many Societies, within the same limits, for diffusing religious knowledge, in various shapes; and active auxiliaries to Foreign and Domestic Missions, where not thirty years ago the missionaries of this Society were watering the soil with their tears, and praying that the wilderness might blossom as the rose. Something of this change, the patrons of the Missionary Society of Connecticut may claim, as the result of the divine blessing on their charities and their persevering toils. A single incident may illustrate this subject. The agent of the Geneva Branch of the Home Missionary Society, relates the following, as occurring in one of the towns in the western part of New-York. He had been preaching on the Sabbath in favour of the object of his agency, and the next day was passing from house to house, to receive donations for the Home Missionary Society. "As my business," says he, "was not to investigate the ability to give, but to call indiscriminately on families, especially where the heart was with us, I came to the house of the Widow ---, whose family was large. On entering the house, I said to her, 'You know, I suppose, my errand; but your domestic burdens are so great, that perhaps you ought not to aid our object, except with your prayers.' 'Oh,' said she, 'I was so afraid you had passed me by;' and then came a young woman in the family with fifty cents, and a daughter with one dollar, the mother with fifty cents, a lad with twenty-five cents, another with twenty-five cents, and then three more with six cents each. I said, 'In your straitened circumstances, perhaps you give too much.' She replied, 'Sir, I well remember when we received the Gospel from the lips of missionaries. I used to go on foot three miles, with my child in my arms, in this then wilderness, to hear it, and it was blessed to my soul. If ever I was brought to see my sins and find pardon, it was then. My hope in Jesus, and for heaven, is associated with the missionary cause. Take the little that we give, from my full heart; it may carry to some weary sinner in the wilderness, the consolations which I have found.' We knelt down, adds the agent, in thankful prayer. As I went out I could not but 'thank God and take courage,' in the rejoicing hope that our missionaries are now doing the same work in regions farther onward, that was done here by the endeared Williston and Bushnell, near thirty years ago." It is unnecessary to add that

these missionaries were among the earliest sent out by the Board of Trustees. How many such cases will the day of judgment reveal? In how many instances, now unknown to the missionaries themselves and to their patrons, will it then appear, that the word scattered, silently sanctified the heart and opened fountains from which new streams sent their healthful waters to the destitute?—And may not the patrons of this Society also be permitted to feel that their example, held forth almost alone, for some years, has not been without influence in rousing the public mind to the duty of aiding the feeble churches of our country? The Trustees mention these things for encouragement, not for boasting,—for had much more been done, and much earlier, not half the demands of duty would have been satisfied.

And now, dear brethren, in closing this short Narrative of the past, the Trustees would affectionately say, still pray for us, still extend to our common object, your charities and your good wishes. And let us unite in an expression of gratitude to the great Source of good, that He has so long given His people a heart to devise liberal things for this Society. By new energy, and sincere devotion to His cause, may our benevolent feelings and habits strengthen, and from year to year may we share more largely in the Spirit and favour and happiness of Him, who "is good and who doeth good, and whose tender mercies are over all his works."

JONATHAN BRACE, Chairman.

Passed by order of the Board, January 9, 1828.

Attest, Horace Hooker, Secretary.

At a Meeting of the Trustees of the Missionary Society of Connecticut, at Hartford, January 9, 1828:

VOTED, That the several Charitable Societies and individuals, who have made donations, the year past, to the Missionary Society of Connecticut, be, and they hereby are, requested to accept the thanks of this Board, for their liberality.

A true copy of Record,
Attest, HORACE HOOKER, Secretary.

### A STATEMENT

OF THE

#### FUNDS OF THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF CONNECTICUT,

JANUARY 1, 1827.

#### No. 1.

	Contributio	ms in I	Tay,	1826, 7	receiv	cd in	1827.		
1827-Jany, 26.						-			\$4 00
March 6.	Milford, S	Second	Socie	ety,	-		-		- 8 121
May 17.	Norwich,	Chelse	a So	ciety,	-	-	-	**	24 04 .
June 15.	Wilton,	-		•	-		-1		12 30
									48 463
									PERSONAL PROPERTY.

# No. 2.

Contributions to the Missionary Society of Connecticut in May, 1827, and pard into the Treasury to December 31st, 1827.

*					
HARTFORD COUNTY			New-Haven Count	Y.	
Berlin, Kensington,	\$16	46	Cheshire, First,	\$10	00
New-Britain,	20	763	Derby, First,	13	75
Worthington,	17	30	East-Haven,	14	00
Bristol,	SO	00	Guilford, First,	25	00
Burlington,			East,	12	$62\frac{1}{2}$
Canton,	21	531	North,	14	10
East-Hartford,	36	123	Meriden,	14	50
East-Windsor, First,			Middlebury,	14	3
North,	22	13	Milford, First,	23	56
Enfield,	16	50	Second,	2	00
Farmington, First,	41	63	New-Haven, First,	68	00
Northington,	4	391	United,	38	00
Glastenbury, First,	34	99	West,	12	00
Granby, Salmon Brook,	7	21	North-Haven,	13	00
Hartford, First,	152	00	Oxford,	2	77
South,	26	$65\frac{1}{2}$	Southbury, First,	9	00
North,		95	Waterbury, First,	7	50
West,	34	22	Salem,	5	123
Hartland, East,	7	79	Wallingford, First,	13	18
West,	11	28	Wolcott,	3	00
Marlborough,	4.	00			
Simsbury,	35	46		315	14
Southington,	13	80	*		
Wethersfield, First,	54	84	New-London Count	Y.	
Newington,	14	50	Colchester, West-Chester,	13	093
Rocky Hill,	20	00	Franklin, First,		70
Windsor, First,	24	90	Griswold,		57
Wintonbury,	9	43	Lisbon, Newent,		61
• •	744		Lyme, First,		56
			North-Stonington,		00
			Trottin-ptomington,	0	00

New-London, Norwich, Chelsea, Preston, First, Stonington,  FAIRFIELD COUNTY	183	36 85 00 00 74½	Sharon, First, Torrington, First, Torringford, Warren,	\$28 00 27 00 7 50 30 00 19 37½ 15 73 18 00 13 00
Bridgeport, Danbury, First,	20 14	00 68	Winsted,	35 00
Darien, Fairfield, First, Greensfarms,	12	00 00 59	MIDDLESEX COUNTY	506 83
Greenwich, West, Huntington, First, Monroe, New-Canaan,	48 12 4 29	77 70 50 25	Chatham, First, Durham, East-Haddam, First, Hadlyme,	11 00 19 32 17 00 6 27
Norwalk, Redding, Ridgefield, First, Stamford, First, Stanwich,	15 5 17	31 00 00 00 10	Haddam, Killingworth, First, Middletown, First, Saybrook, First, Pettipaug,	8 20 10 01 50 55 20 89 19 35
Stratford,	9 237	18	Westbrook,	11 531
WINDHAM COUNTY.		08	TOLLAND COUNTY,	174 125
Ashford, First, Brooklyn, Hampton, Lebanon, First, Goshen, Exeter, Pomfret, First, Abington, Woodstock, Muddy Brook, West,	11 7 20 4 8 12 11 18	87 00 00 00 43 25 00 25 00 25	Coventry, First, Ellington, Hebron, First, Somers, Tolland, Union, Vernon,	20 37½ 17 10 13 22 15 47 6 36 5 25 20 12 97 89½
	104	05		
Barkhamsted, Bethlem, Causan, North, Colebrook, Goshen, Harwinton, Litchfield, First, South Farms, Northfield, Norfolk, Plymouth, Roxbury,	11 17 9 37 31 16 29 12 13 110	00½ 50 68 83 00 50 00 50 71 00	New-Haven, Do. New-London, Do. Fairfield, Do. Windham, Do. Litchfield, Do. Middlesex, Do. Tolland, Do.	\$744 11½ \$15 14 183 74½ 237 08 104 05 506 83 174 12½ 97 89½ \$2362 98

Note.—It is particularly requested that the contributions for the Society should be sent to the Treasurer by the earliest opportunity.

### No. S.

# Account of Donations to the Missionary Society of Connecticut in the year 1827.

Rev. John F. Crow, C	ontributed in	New Settlements	827	50
Luther Humphrey,		do.	11	96
Eli Smith,	do.	do.	9	00
Giles H. Cowles,	do.	do.	4	00
Avails of Monthly Concert o		st Church Middletown.		23
Rev. Ebenezer Kingsbury, (				083
Ephraim T. Woodruff,		do.		00
The Church in First Society			56	58
Rev. Joseph Treat, Co			1	00
Dividend on Insurance Stock			20	00
Young Ladies Sewing Socie		· ·	35	00
Mr. Benjamin Beecher, a do		nanent fund.	80	00
Rev. John F. Crow, Cont			26	50
Uriel Holmes, Esq.			5	00
Several Females in Guilford,	First Society		4	00
East Hartford, Monthly Cond			16	00
Rev. Ephraim T. Woodruff,	Contributed	in New Settlements.	14	00
John Whiting, a boy of Bark			0	50
Rev. Randolph Stone, Contr	ibuted in New	Settlements,	51	00
North Canaan Church Associ		•	14	25
Samuel Pitkin, Esq.	•		S	00
Young Men's Benevolent So	ciety, Bristol.		3	873
Rev. Giles H. Cowles, Cont		w Settlements.	8	00
	do.	do.	19	50
A Friend to Backswoods-me	n.		6	00
An Unknown Friend,	•		5	00
The Church in First Society,	Farmington,		58	00

\$507 98

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Pop	4
er.	•

Hartford, January 7, 1828.	S35679 921	year, To Discount on \$2000 paid February 16th, 1827, loan at 95 days, Balance due to credit of new account,  1827,  1827,  1827.  1827.  1827.  1827.  1920, 1943, 1944,	Dec. 31. To Cash paid note to Hartford Bank this year, 2000 00 Dec. 31. By balance due the Society as per account this date,	Dr. The Missionary Society of Connecticut in Account with Andrew Kingsbury, as their Treasurer
Dec. 31. By balance of above account, Permanent Fund part of this sum 27400 083 Disposable do. 3037 76 ANDREW KINGSBURY, Treasurer to Miss. Soc. of Conn. Hartford, January 1st, 1823.	£35679 923	1827.  Dec. 31 By contrib's May, 1826, paid 1827, No. 1. 48 463  "By do. May, 1827, "2. 2362 98  "By Donations in year 1827, "3. 507 98  "By Interest collected in year 1827, "5. 1820 92	Dec. 31. By balance due the Society as per account this date,	count with Andrew Kingsbury, as their Treasurer. CR.

### No. 5.

Interect collected in year 1827,	•	-	-			<b>S</b> 1820 92
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### No. 6.

### Disbursements by order of the Trustees.

### To Missionaries, viz.

To Rev Alfred II. Betts	S101	00	To Rev. Isaac Reed,	\$72	00
Caleb Bu bank,	100		Ludovicus Robbins,		
Harvey Coe,	75	00	John Seward,		79
Giles H. Cowles,	159	58	Israel Shailer,	57	50
John F. Crow,	104	00	Eli Smith,	200	00
Nathan B. Derrow,	110	00	Randolph Stone,	258	00
William Hanford,	53	26	Charles B. Storrs,	80	00
Luther Humphrey,	111	96	Joseph Treat,	118	20
Amasa Jerome,	54	00	Myron Tracy,	100	00
Eben. Kingsbury,	196	76	Simeon Woodruff,	91	00
Jonathan Lesslie,	245	00	Eph. T. Woodruff,	195	00
Daniel W. Lathrop,	112	15	Salmon Giddings,	60	57
Caleb Pitkin,	150	00	3,		
			2	2885	77

### Other Expenses in the course of the year.

such Expenses in the course of the g	cu,
Salary of the Treasurer,	<b>\$100 00</b>
Do Auditor and Secretary,	100 00
Printing, Postage, Stationary and Contingencies,	124 09
	324 09
Total amount of orders drawn on the Treasurer,	<b>\$</b> 3209 86







